

Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 29.

VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, MARCH 25, 1899.

NO. 15.

CLOCKS

In selecting a clock you should consider the quality of the works. We carry such clocks as are considered the most reliable time keepers. The Case of course are the latest designs whether you wish them fancy, plain or massive.

ALL ARE GUARANTEED.

Challoner & Mitchell,

47 Government Street
Phone 575.

THE JEWELLERS.

WESTSIDE ...



EASTER OFFERINGS

There are so many items—all new, all pretty—clamoring for mention that the advertiser finds it difficult to decide which of them shall "get their names in the papers." Printer's ink can do but little justice to a showing such as this. We will simply mention a few of the many attractions.

Perrin's Kid Gloves All the new shades.
Handsome Costume Pieces Some Special Novelties Greatly Admired.
Spring Dress Goods All the Fashionable Styles.
Blouse Silks A Most Exquisite Collection.
Novelty Blouses New York's Latest Creations.
Crash Suits and Duck Suits.
Denim Skirts and Silk Skirts
New Spring Wash Goods A large number of Advance Styles.

We will be pleased to have you call and inspect our stock.

THE HUTCHESON COMPANY, LTD.



A Wise Stop

It doesn't matter what you want to buy. There's only one "BEST" place to get it. The reason for this is that we don't dabble in lines outside our business. We keep a sharp lookout for the best things, and people that buy from us get the benefit.

California Butter . . . 50c. per roll
Prunes . . . 5c. per lb
Soluble Cocoa . . . 25c. per lb
Best Tomatoes . . . 2 tins for 25c
Best Corn, Peas, Beans . . 10c. per tin

Dixie H. Ross & Co.

Spring is at Hand

You don't need to wait until the thermometer registers 90 in the shade before you are convinced that spring is near at hand; you may as well acknowledge it at once. Garden making season is here and you will need the proper tools for this pleasant occupation. Tools are what we sell and it will be surprising if your garden can't flourish up anything in this time that we haven't got.

Nicholls & Renoult, Ltd.

Coe, Yates and Broad Sts.,
Victoria, B.C.



To Cannerymen

A PATENT RETORT AND STEAM BOX DOOR

On exhibition under pressure of steam. Can be opened and closed in one minute. A perfect steam-tight joint.

T. SHAW'S

MARINE IRON WORKS, VICTORIA, B.C.

WILLIAM F. BEST

ANALYTICAL CHEMIST
(Heldberg and Leland) Late Analyst for the Province of New Brunswick. Office, Board of Trade Building, Victoria, B.C.

MINING REPORTS,

Working Estimates and Superintendence.

JAMES BRADY, M.E.,
The Balmoral, Victoria, B.C.

C. M. COOKSON—First-class plumbing, gas, and boiler work. Tel. 675. Jobbing promptly attended to.

WALL PAPERS

A carload of fine Wall Papers just arrived.

A large assortment of the latest designs.

Some Handsome Friezes and Ceilings

For Ingrain Papers

J. W. MELLOR 76-78 Fort St. Victoria, B.C.

VICTOR BICYCLES.

The highest grade possible to make. At the same price as low grade makes.

VICTORYS sell for \$55.00
STEAMING " " 50.00
Imperial " 40.00

First-class repair work.

JOHN BARNESLEY & Co.
119 Government Street.

DOG FOOD.....

Smith's Dog Biscuits for working dogs. There's nothing better. No preparation is needed to feed these biscuits. They keep the dog healthy, and are the best of all dog food.

For Sale by all Dealers and M. R. Smith & Co.

FOR SALE

On Soanaka Lake, 2 1/2 Miles from Duncan's Station

250 Acres All Good Farming Land
Partly cleared and cultivated. 25 acres under first-class fruit trees. Dwelling of nine rooms; bath, hot and cold water and other conveniences. Barn with accommodation for 24 head of cattle. Whole farm fenced. Will be sold as a whole or in tracts of 10 acres and upwards. For particulars apply to 40 GOVERNMENT ST. or MR. E. MUSGRAVE, on the premises.

EASTMAN'S Easter Violette

PERFUME.

Put up in an elegant package. The correct thing for Easter. 50c. per package.

JOHN COCHRANE, CHEMIST.

N.W. Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

Let Us Fill Your Prescription.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO LET—Housekeeping rooms; also single room. Apply 39 Princess Avenue.

FOR SALE—Few thousand Victoria-Edna shares. Apply "Shares," this office.

WANTED—Four good cabinet-makers, steady work for good hands, at New Westminster. Apply Times office.

YOUNG LADY would like to meet with some family going to England who would pay passage for services rendered. Good references. Address O.K., 122 Fort Street, Victoria.

SHORTLAND SCHOOL, 15 Broad Street (opposite) Shortland, Typewriting and Book-keeping taught; individual instruction. Admission 10 cents.

TO-NIGHT—4 o'clock Concert, Temperance Hall. Program by members of First Presbyterian church choir; quartette, songs, recitations, instrumental selections. Admission 10 cents.

TUESDAY, 28th inst., in Temperance Hall—Concert by Fidelity Temple Juvenile Temperance; songs, recitations, dialogues, drills, marches, instrumental selections. Admission 15 cents.

STRAYED—Irish setter pup, five months old, with leather collar. Finder please return to Geo. J. Cook, Russell Station, Victoria, West, and receive reward.

LADIES' DRESS SKIRTS made and finished nicely from blouses from 75c. dresses made cheap in preparation for private lady. Address "Ladies," this office.

TO LET—Bathrooms, very good position, 210 Cook Street. This is a good business opening. A. Williams, Real Estate Agent, 104 Yates Street.

FOUND—A young collie dog, with collar and chain. Owner can have him by paying expenses at Sinclair's Feed Store, 3 Store Street.

FOR SALE—21 acres good land, 2 1/2 miles from Victoria, good stock farm, 1800 ft. high; price, \$1,500. Terms, \$250 cash, balance, \$100 per year. A. Williams, 104 Yates Street, Victoria.

FOR SALE—Very good 5-roomed cottage, wired for electric light, very cheap, \$750. Terms, no interest charged; 4 acres land, small cottage, good stable, \$450; farm, 100 acres, 30 acres cleared, \$5,500; easy terms. Apply to Messrs. A. Williams, Real Estate Agent, 104 Yates Street.

A BARGAIN FOR SALE (price \$2,500)—The whole of the property known as King's Bakery, located on Alfred, Chamberlain and Esplanade Streets, 17 lots, with house and garden, large barn and stable and brick bakery thereon. If not sold, the owner offers the premises for long lease to responsible party. For terms, apply to John B. Lovell, 180 View Street.

COAL AND WOOD—Best coal, \$3.50; Dry Wood, per cord, \$3.50. Flat & Co., 15 Broad Street.

COAL, \$5.50 PER TON—New Wellington Collieries. Kingston & Co., agents; office, 44 Fort Street, telephone call 647.

COAL AND WOOD—Baker & Colston, wharf and office, Belleville Street, James Bay; telephone 407; city office, Swinerton & Oddy's, telephone 401.

PROP. KAUFFMAN, from Chicago—Piano, Violin and organ. Room 17, Elme Waters block. Office hours, 2 to 5 p.m. Best references; moderate terms.

UNION BREWERY DEPOT, 150 Government Street.

GET FORRESTER TO PAINT IT. ADDRESS 104, DOUGLAS STREET.

FURNISHED OFFICES.

House-keeping Rooms.

Every convenience as well as most reasonable rent in The Williams Building, 44 Broad St. Apply to either Mr. Robert Day, agent, at Fort St., or to the owner, 44 Fort Street, telephone call 647.

Balsam of Aniseed.

The reliable remedy for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, etc., prepared by

HALL & CO., DISPENSING CHEMISTS.

Clarence Bldg., Yates and Douglas Sts.

W. JONES,

AUCTIONEER.

133 Government St., City

Offers by private treaty one of the choicest and largest Farms, near the city of Victoria, at a very low price, to command a ready sale. No reasonable offer refused. Correspondence solicited.

W. JONES, Sole Agent. This is a genuine snap.

DOMINION PRESS GALLERY.

Ottawa, March 25.—The annual meeting of the press gallery of the House of Commons was held to-day. There was a large attendance, and Mr. Thomas Cote, president, occupied the chair. The following officers for the ensuing year were elected: President, Horace Walcott, Chronicle; Quebec, vice-president, Gerald H. Brown, Witness; Montreal, secretary, R. J. Hartley, Herald; Montreal, the executive committee was elected as follows: Messrs. W. Mackenzie, R. H. Holden, Fred Cook, Thomas Cote and R. C. Dunbar.

Some beautiful wall papers at Walter Jones, some special things in Ingrains, with borderings, etc., to match.

Duke of York a Prisoner

He Is Snow Bound in a Highland Fishing Lodge.

Another French Scheme for the Invasion of Great Britain.

London, March 25.—The weather in Great Britain during the past week underwent a complete change. Last week the weather was warm and summer-like, now it has been bitterly cold, with snow everywhere. Here the winter weather was tempered by bright sunshine. The highlands throughout the country are deeply snowed, with the worst snow storms experienced in many years. Scotland suffered most severely, especially the country around Balmoral, where the shooting boxes and farm houses have been so snowed up that they resemble to some extent the homes of Esquimaux.

The Duke of York

Has Been Snowed Up

at Aberfeldie Manor, near Ballater. He went there owing to the spring weather during the month for the salmon fishing, but the weather changed quickly to cold, and a heavy snow storm cut him off from communication with the outer world. It will be days before he is liberated.

Her Majesty Queen Victoria has given two additional instances of her womanly feeling this week, which have a very pleasing impression in Southern France. While out driving at the beginning of the week, she overtook peasants walking to a funeral, and had no room to pass. The mourners stopped and stood aside, but the Queen requested the cortege to proceed and her own carriage followed respectfully at a walking pace for a half mile, until the roads diverged. Again, while driving through Nice on Wednesday, the Queen passed a child, which was crying bitterly. She ordered her carriage to stop and sent a member of her suite to inquire the cause of the child's distress, and to give it a few coins, which had a magical effect. The little face brightened up and the Queen drove on smilingly, remarking "As long as nothing serious is the matter, I thought a few sous would make the little one happy."

M.A.P. (Mainly About People), says Princess Marie of Wales is very unhappy in her new Danish home, and that it requires all the persuasions of her parents to reconcile her to return to the Danish court.

of the Danish court. Her love for her alien home, it is said, is not increased by the fact that the prospect of any child of her's reaching the throne has been destroyed by the birth of an heir to Prince Christian, the eldest son of Crown Prince Frederick.

The Queen of Sweden and Norway has become a collector for the Salvation Army, a money box having been placed upon the dining table at the royal palace.

The Crown Princess of Sweden and Norway is now wintering at Rome. She is in extremely bad health. The constitutional malady from which she suffers has begun to affect her eyes, and she has been ordered to give up the hobbies of reading, drawing and photography. The only recreation left her is music.

A correspondent in Paris writes that the young Parisian dandies are distressed at

the loss of the Prince of Wales as "King of fashion." It is now said the Prince neglects his personal appearance.

Mr. Sidney Webb, chairman of the technical education board, handled American institutions in a severe manner while lecturing recently before the school of economy. Among other things, he said "Tannam is not worse than the republication organization" of New York. It is not to blame for corruption. The purest city in America is the Mormon Salt Lake City. You must not imagine that a "boss" is a wicked man. He does not rob the poor, but does good to the poor at the expense of the rich. The "bosses" are nineteenth century Robin Hoods. The cause of corruption lies in the character of the American. He does not believe in government, and does not have the British management in governing. He

enters Politics to Make Money, and cannot conceive of anything doing anything else. In conclusion Sidney Webb, remarked, "The American, individually, is the kindest and most considerate, most polite individual living, but collectively they are not yet a nation."

In spite of the signing of the British-French agreement regarding Africa, one of the leading topics of the week on both sides of the channel, has been an article published in the Revue des Deux Mondes, seriously outlining a fresh scheme for the invasion of Great Britain. It proposes that 1,500 steam ships be built and collected in England, and rivers leading to the French coast,

that each be armed with quick-firing guns, and that they

Convey an Army of 170,000 Men

and 150 cannon with the necessary ammunition, stores, etc. The cost of construction is estimated at 150,000,000 francs. The plan would be provided with torpedoes to keep off hostile ships, while the quick-firing guns would be used to repulse torpedo boat attacks.

The writer of the article says there would be no difficulty in getting the boats across, pointing out that Napoleon had a more difficult task at Wagram, where he crossed the Danube, in face of the Austrian army. The English coast defences are classed as being a negligible quantity, and the operation is looked upon by the writer as being merely a matter of a few hours. Three divisions of 14,500 men each are to be landed in Ireland, and the Irish are to be armed with old Gras rifles.

The British press, pool-pools, the scheme, but the French newspapers discuss it as being a perfectly sound proposition. The Petit Journal praises the plan, declaring that its chief merit is its simplicity and unity, and points to the success of the Roman, Saxon, Danish and Norman invasions as proving the feasibility of the project.

The British press, pool-pools, the scheme, but the French newspapers discuss it as being a perfectly sound proposition. The Petit Journal praises the plan, declaring that its chief merit is its simplicity and unity, and points to the success of the Roman, Saxon, Danish and Norman invasions as proving the feasibility of the project.

The British press, pool-pools, the scheme, but the French newspapers discuss it as being a perfectly sound proposition. The Petit Journal praises the plan, declaring that its chief merit is its simplicity and unity, and points to the success of the Roman, Saxon, Danish and Norman invasions as proving the feasibility of the project.

The British press, pool-pools, the scheme, but the French newspapers discuss it as being a perfectly sound proposition. The Petit Journal praises the plan, declaring that its chief merit is its simplicity and unity, and points to the success of the Roman, Saxon, Danish and Norman invasions as proving the feasibility of the project.

The British press, pool-pools, the scheme, but the French newspapers discuss it as being a perfectly sound proposition. The Petit Journal praises the plan, declaring that its chief merit is its simplicity and unity, and points to the success of the Roman, Saxon, Danish and Norman invasions as proving the feasibility of the project.

The British press, pool-pools, the scheme, but the French newspapers discuss it as being a perfectly sound proposition. The Petit Journal praises the plan, declaring that its chief merit is its simplicity and unity, and points to the success of the Roman, Saxon, Danish and Norman invasions as proving the feasibility of the project.

The British press, pool-pools, the scheme, but the French newspapers discuss it as being a perfectly sound proposition. The Petit Journal praises the plan, declaring that its chief merit is its simplicity and unity, and points to the success of the Roman, Saxon, Danish and Norman invasions as proving the feasibility of the project.

The British press, pool-pools, the scheme, but the French newspapers discuss it as being a perfectly sound proposition. The Petit Journal praises the plan, declaring that its chief merit is its simplicity and unity, and points to the success of the Roman, Saxon, Danish and Norman invasions as proving the feasibility of the project.

The British press, pool-pools, the scheme, but the French newspapers discuss it as being a perfectly sound proposition. The Petit Journal praises the plan, declaring that its chief merit is its simplicity and unity, and points to the success of the Roman, Saxon, Danish and Norman invasions as proving the feasibility of the project.

The British press, pool-pools, the scheme, but the French newspapers discuss it as being a perfectly sound proposition. The Petit Journal praises the plan, declaring that its chief merit is its simplicity and unity, and points to the success of the Roman, Saxon, Danish and Norman invasions as proving the feasibility of the project.

The British press, pool-pools, the scheme, but the French newspapers discuss it as being a perfectly sound proposition. The Petit Journal praises the plan, declaring that its chief merit is its simplicity and unity, and points to the success of the Roman, Saxon, Danish and Norman invasions as proving the feasibility of the project.

The British press, pool-pools, the scheme, but the French newspapers discuss it as being a perfectly sound proposition. The Petit Journal praises the plan, declaring that its chief merit is its simplicity and unity, and points to the success of the Roman, Saxon, Danish and Norman invasions as proving the feasibility of the project.

The British press, pool-pools, the scheme, but the French newspapers discuss it as being a perfectly sound proposition. The Petit Journal praises the plan, declaring that its chief merit is its simplicity and unity, and points to the success of the Roman, Saxon, Danish and Norman invasions as proving the feasibility of the project.

The British press, pool-pools, the scheme, but the French newspapers discuss it as being a perfectly sound proposition. The Petit Journal praises the plan, declaring that its chief merit is its simplicity and unity, and points to the success of the Roman, Saxon, Danish and Norman invasions as proving the feasibility of the project.

The British press, pool-pools, the scheme, but the French newspapers discuss it as being a perfectly sound proposition. The Petit Journal praises the plan, declaring that its chief merit is its simplicity and unity, and points to the success of the Roman, Saxon, Danish and Norman invasions as proving the feasibility of the project.

The British press, pool-pools, the scheme, but the French newspapers discuss it as being a perfectly sound proposition. The Petit Journal praises the plan, declaring that its chief merit is its simplicity and unity, and points to the success of the Roman, Saxon, Danish and Norman invasions as proving the feasibility of the project.

The British press, pool-pools, the scheme, but the French newspapers discuss it as being a perfectly sound proposition. The Petit Journal praises the plan, declaring that its chief merit is its simplicity and unity, and points to the success of the Roman, Saxon, Danish and Norman invasions as proving the feasibility of the project.

The British press, pool-pools, the scheme, but the French newspapers discuss it as being a perfectly sound proposition. The Petit Journal praises the plan, declaring that its chief merit is its simplicity and unity, and points to the success of the Roman, Saxon, Danish and Norman invasions as proving the feasibility of the project.

The British press, pool-pools, the scheme, but the French newspapers discuss it as being a perfectly sound proposition. The Petit Journal praises the plan, declaring that its chief merit is its simplicity and unity, and points to the success of the Roman, Saxon, Danish and Norman invasions as proving the feasibility of the project.

The British press, pool-pools, the scheme, but the French newspapers discuss it as being a perfectly sound proposition. The Petit Journal praises the plan, declaring that its chief merit is its simplicity and unity, and points to the success of the Roman, Saxon, Danish and Norman invasions as proving the feasibility of the project.

The British press, pool-pools, the scheme, but the French newspapers discuss it as being a perfectly sound proposition. The Petit Journal praises the plan, declaring that its chief merit is its simplicity and unity, and points to the success of the Roman, Saxon, Danish and Norman invasions as proving the feasibility of the project.

The British press, pool-pools, the scheme, but the French newspapers discuss it as being a perfectly sound proposition. The Petit Journal praises the plan, declaring that its chief merit is its simplicity and unity, and points to the success of the Roman, Saxon, Danish and Norman invasions as proving the feasibility of the project.

The British press, pool-pools, the scheme, but the French newspapers discuss it as being a perfectly sound proposition. The Petit Journal praises the plan, declaring that its chief merit is its simplicity and unity, and points to the success of the Roman, Saxon, Danish and Norman invasions as proving the feasibility of the project.

The British press, pool-pools, the scheme, but the French newspapers discuss it as being a perfectly sound proposition. The Petit Journal praises the plan, declaring that its chief merit is its simplicity and unity, and points to the success of the Roman, Saxon, Danish and Norman invasions as proving the feasibility of the project.

The British press, pool-pools, the scheme, but the French newspapers discuss it as being a perfectly sound proposition. The Petit Journal praises the plan, declaring that its chief merit is its simplicity and unity, and points to the success of the Roman, Saxon, Danish and Norman invasions as proving the feasibility of the project.

The British press, pool-pools, the scheme, but the French newspapers discuss it as being a perfectly sound proposition. The Petit Journal praises the plan, declaring that its chief merit is its simplicity and unity, and points to the success of the Roman, Saxon, Danish and Norman invasions as proving the feasibility of the project.

The British press, pool-pools, the scheme, but the French newspapers discuss it as being a perfectly sound proposition. The Petit Journal praises the plan, declaring that its chief merit is its simplicity and unity, and points to the success of the Roman, Saxon, Danish and Norman invasions as proving the feasibility of the project.

The British press, pool-pools, the scheme, but the French newspapers discuss it as being a perfectly sound proposition. The Petit Journal praises the plan, declaring that its chief merit is its simplicity and unity, and points to the success of the Roman, Saxon, Danish and Norman invasions as proving the feasibility of the project.

The British press, pool-pools, the scheme, but the French newspapers discuss it as being a perfectly sound proposition. The Petit Journal praises the plan, declaring that its chief merit is its simplicity and unity, and points to the success of the Roman, Saxon, Danish and Norman invasions as proving the feasibility of the project.

The British press, pool-pools, the scheme, but the French newspapers discuss it as being a perfectly sound proposition. The Petit Journal praises the plan, declaring that its chief merit is its simplicity and unity, and points to the success of the Roman, Saxon, Danish and Norman invasions as proving the feasibility of the project.

The British press, pool-pools, the scheme, but the French newspapers discuss it as being a perfectly sound proposition. The Petit Journal praises the plan, declaring that its chief merit is its simplicity and unity, and points to the success of the Roman, Saxon, Danish and Norman invasions as proving the feasibility of the project.

The British press, pool-pools, the scheme, but the French newspapers discuss it as being a perfectly sound proposition. The Petit Journal praises the plan, declaring that its chief merit is its simplicity and unity, and points to the success of the Roman, Saxon, Danish and Norman invasions as proving the feasibility of the project.

The British press, pool-pools, the scheme, but the French newspapers discuss it as being a perfectly sound proposition. The Petit Journal praises the plan, declaring that its chief merit is its simplicity and unity, and points to the success of the Roman, Saxon, Danish and Norman invasions as proving the feasibility of the project.

The British press, pool-pools, the scheme, but the French newspapers discuss it as being a perfectly sound proposition. The Petit Journal praises the plan, declaring that its chief merit is its simplicity and unity, and points to the success of the Roman, Saxon, Danish and Norman invasions as proving the feasibility of the project.

The British press, pool-pools, the scheme, but the French newspapers discuss it as being a perfectly sound proposition. The Petit Journal praises the plan, declaring that its chief merit is its simplicity and unity, and points to the success of the Roman, Saxon, Danish and Norman invasions as proving the feasibility of the project.

The British press, pool-pools, the scheme, but the French newspapers discuss it as being a perfectly sound proposition. The Petit Journal praises the plan, declaring that its chief merit is its simplicity and unity, and points to the success of the Roman, Saxon, Danish and Norman invasions as proving the feasibility of the project.

The British press, pool-pools, the scheme, but the French newspapers discuss it as being a perfectly sound proposition. The Petit Journal praises the plan, declaring that its chief merit is its simplicity and unity, and points to the success of the Roman, Saxon, Danish and Norman invasions as proving the feasibility of the project.

The British press, pool-pools, the scheme, but the French newspapers discuss it as being a perfectly sound proposition. The Petit Journal praises the plan, declaring that its chief merit is its simplicity and unity, and points to the success of the Roman, Saxon, Danish and Norman invasions as proving the feasibility of the project.

The British press, pool-pools, the scheme, but the French newspapers discuss it as being a perfectly sound proposition. The Petit Journal praises the plan, declaring that its chief merit is its simplicity and unity, and points to the success of the Roman, Saxon, Danish and Norman invasions as proving the feasibility of the project.

The British press, pool-pools, the scheme, but the French newspapers discuss it as being a perfectly sound proposition. The Petit Journal praises the plan, declaring that its chief merit is its simplicity and unity, and points to the success of the Roman, Saxon, Danish and Norman invasions as proving the feasibility of the project.

The British press, pool-pools, the scheme, but the French newspapers discuss it as being a perfectly sound proposition. The Petit Journal praises the plan, declaring that its chief merit is its simplicity and unity, and points to the success of the Roman, Saxon, Danish and Norman invasions as proving the feasibility of the project.

The British press, pool-pools, the scheme, but the French newspapers discuss it as being a perfectly sound proposition. The Petit Journal praises the plan, declaring that its chief merit is its simplicity and unity, and points to the success of the Roman, Saxon, Danish and Norman invasions as proving the feasibility of the project.

The British press, pool-pools, the scheme, but the French newspapers discuss it as being a perfectly sound proposition. The Petit Journal praises the plan, declaring that its chief merit is its simplicity and unity, and points to the success of the Roman, Saxon, Danish and Norman invasions as proving the feasibility of the project.

The British press, pool-pools, the scheme, but the French newspapers discuss it as being a perfectly sound proposition. The Petit Journal praises the plan, declaring that its chief merit is its simplicity and unity, and points to the success of the Roman, Saxon, Danish and Norman invasions as proving the feasibility of the project.

The British press, pool-pools, the scheme, but the French newspapers discuss it as being a perfectly sound proposition. The Petit Journal praises the plan, declaring that its chief merit is its simplicity and unity, and points to the success of the Roman, Saxon, Danish and Norman invasions as proving the feasibility of the project.

The British press, pool-pools, the scheme, but the French newspapers discuss it as being a perfectly sound proposition. The Petit Journal praises the plan, declaring that its chief merit is its simplicity and unity, and points to the success of the Roman, Saxon, Danish and Norman invasions as proving the feasibility of the project.

The British press, pool-pools, the scheme, but the French newspapers discuss it as being a perfectly sound proposition. The Petit Journal praises the plan, declaring that its chief merit is its simplicity and unity, and points to the success of the Roman, Saxon, Danish and Norman invasions as proving the feasibility of the project.

The British press, pool-pools, the scheme, but the French newspapers discuss it as being a perfectly sound proposition. The Petit Journal praises the plan, declaring that its chief merit is its simplicity and unity, and points to the success of the Roman, Saxon, Danish and Norman invasions as proving the feasibility of the project.

The British press, pool-pools, the scheme, but the French newspapers discuss it as being a perfectly sound proposition. The Petit Journal praises the plan, declaring that its chief merit is its simplicity and unity, and points to the success of the Roman, Saxon, Danish and Norman invasions as proving the feasibility of the project.

The British press, pool-pools, the scheme, but the French newspapers discuss it as being a perfectly sound proposition. The Petit Journal praises the plan, declaring that its chief merit is its simplicity and unity, and points to the success of the Roman, Saxon, Danish and Norman invasions as proving the feasibility of the project.

The British press, pool-pools, the scheme, but the French newspapers discuss it as being a perfectly sound proposition. The Petit Journal praises the plan, declaring that its chief merit is its simplicity and unity, and points to the success of the Roman, Saxon, Danish and Norman invasions as proving the feasibility of the project.

WE ARE CAREFUL
Campbell's
Prescription
Store.
WE ARE PROMPT



OUR XMAS GOODS
Have arrived.
Prescriptions
Put Up
Day or Night.
Finest line of Toilet
Articles in the city.

The Samoan Crisis

Mataafa King Malietoa and
Chief Tamasese interviewed
at Apia.

Mail News From the Troubled
Island by the Steamer
Warrimoo.

R. M. S. Warrimoo brought an enter-
esting budget of news from uneasy Sa-
moa, including interviews with Ma-
taafa, King Malietoa and High Chief
Tamasese. A Sydney morning Herald
correspondent writes as follows of an in-
terview with Mataafa:

Soon after my arrival in Samoa I
paid a visit to Mataafa, who, since his
victory over the Malietoa Tano party,
considers himself king over all the is-
lands of the group. I found him sur-
rounded by his chiefs in the royal house
at Mululu, about a mile to the west of
Apia.

Mataafa is a big, fine-looking Sa-
moan. He was dressed simply in a
tapa lava-lava, that is a loincloth of na-
tive make, and though this could not
by any means be stretched into a royal
robe, he looked kingly. He has a calm,
placid face, with a good forehead, and
is not much darker in complexion than a
well-tanned Englishman.

He gave the Samoan greeting, "Ta-
lofa," and through the interpreter in-
vited us to be seated. This meant
squatting on plaited mats spread on a
floor of fine gravel. It is by no means an
easy position for Europeans, but it is
against Samoan etiquette to sit with
one's feet out towards a high chief.

I told him that I wanted to know
from him his version of the recent af-
fairs which had caused so much con-
fusion in Samoa, and asked him di-
rectly why he had been proclaimed
king. He replied that Malietoa Laupe-
pa being dead, the Samoans had the
right to elect a new king. Then the
high chiefs and nearly all Samoa chose
Mataafa.

"But was not this contrary to the
treaty of Berlin?" I asked.

"No, the Berlin treaty says that the
Samoans can elect their own king."

"Is there not some stipulation in the
Count Rismarck that Mataafa, because
he killed the German sailors, should
never be king nor hold any place of
authority in the Samoan government?"

"The Samoans know nothing of this.
The treaty is printed in Samoan, but
there is nothing printed which says
Mataafa should not be king."

"But were you not informed that
there was a stipulation against your
becoming king?"

"My party approached the German
consul on this matter, and the consul
said that the German government had
forgotten the past and that they now
had no objections to Mataafa becoming
king."

"There seems little doubt, from Ma-
taafa's statements and from statements
afterwards made to me by both the
German consul and President Ruffel,
that Mataafa had been led to believe
that the Germans, instead of objecting
to his being elected king, highly ap-
proved of the step, and, further, an
American had industriously circulated a
letter said to be from Chief Justice
Chambers, in which the Chief Justice
declared that providing the election was
in proper form, he, Mataafa, had a
right to aspire to the kingship. I af-
terwards saw a copy of this letter, it
purported to be addressed to Mr. Moore,
and the latter portion of it reads as fol-
lows:—'I am much occupied in
telling the people that I have nothing
to do with the chief Mataafa, he hav-
ing the same right to aspire to the
kingship as any other Samoan, and if
the people elect him, as Malietoa's suc-
cessor, in a rightful manner, according
to the laws and customs of Samoa, why
should I not have the office?'"

This was signed by W. L. Chambers,
but was not an official letter.

On examining the treaty as printed
for the Samoans I could find no stipu-
lation regarding Mataafa, nor was the
Protocol which contains the stipulation
attached to the treaty, nor could I hear
of it being printed in Samoan.

I then asked Mataafa why he did not
accept the decision of the Chief Justice
Tano alone should be king, and Ma-
taafa replied quite frankly that he con-
sidered that the Chief Justice gave his
decision wrongly—that he supported the
minority of Samoans against the ma-
jority.

Mataafa then remarked that he had
met the President, Dr. Ruffel, yester-
day, and that gentleman had asked him
if he would support the present Presi-
dent as the Chief Justice or Mr. W. L.
Chambers, and Mataafa had replied
that it was for Chief Justice he would
support or acknowledge Dr. Ruffel, and
if the treaty powers said Mr. Chambers
was to be Chief Justice he would support
Mr. Chambers. Mataafa was
shrewd enough not to answer any
questions which were of a searching na-
ture. He would not say what his in-
tentions were, or what steps he
would take if the treaty powers up-
held the decision of Chief Justice
Chambers and made Malietoa Tano
king, and whilst drinking this truly Sa-
moan beverage he apologized for not
answering more questions. He ex-

plained that on the following day there
would be a meeting of chiefs and he
would discuss some of the questions
with them, and on the afternoon of the
same day he would be glad to see me
again, and might then speak more free-
ly. I visited him again at the time
appointed and found him indisposed to
talk politics. He explained that the
meeting of his chiefs had been decided
to say nothing until the treaty powers
had announced their intention as to
upholding Tano as king. Mataafa has
been depending on the statements made
by certain people that the decision of
Chief Justice Chambers would not be
upheld. On the previous evening the
Chief Justice had caused to be printed
the letter of President Ruffel, acknow-
ledging that the government did not up-
hold his action in closing the Supreme
Court and declaring the office of Chief
Justice vacant. Mataafa had been
persuaded that Dr. Ruffel really was
Chief Justice. When he read this gen-
tleman's declaration that the office was
still filled by Mr. Chambers, Mataafa's
face became downcast. One could not
help feeling a certain amount of pity
for this distinguished Samoan.

For the past 24 years he has been the pup-
pet of Fate, a reigning sovereign one
month, an exile next. He has been up-
held by America, pulled down by Ger-
many, and now when the influence of
German officials places him on the
throne the English and Americans seem
likely to pull him down. Mataafa de-
clared to me that he only sought to be
king as to bring peace to Samoa,
and when one knows how little honor
or profit the kingship of Samoa brings,
one can well believe that there was
more patriotism than vanity in his
fight for the office. Mataafa is a
strong Catholic, and I tried to get out
to him whether any religious body had
favored him.

He said that the French priests have
more influence over him than anyone
else, and that they have been working
hard to make him king. He refused to
answer any question on this sub-
ject. On the occasion of his second in-
terview, Mataafa had no chiefs with
him. Two women entered the house
and prepared a bowl of kava, which a
young man presented to us, and one of
the women handed round some immense
king-fished bananas, which are known
as "chiefs' bananas." Mataafa handed
me some Samoan cigarettes wrapped in
banana leaves. He took the cigarettes
from a lady's reticule of crimson plush,
possibly a part of the war plunder, but,
though polite, he would not talk polit-
ics.

OTHER VERSIONS.

What King Malietoa and High Chief
Tamasese Had to Say.

I interviewed the young king Malietoa
and his coadjutor Tamasese on board
H.M.S. Porpoise, said the correspond-
ent. Malietoa Tano, or Tano as he is
more familiarly called, is a youth of
about 17. He has a pleasant and intelli-
gent face, but he is somewhat shy, and
like his late father, King Malietoa Lau-
pepa, has little self-assurance. He is,
as a matter of fact, a mere schoolboy,
and was taken, somewhat against his
will, from his studies to assume the in-
cumbent of the throne of Samoa. Ma-
taafa's ambition is to become a mission-
ary, and he certainly seems better fitted
for a mission of peace than to govern
the turbulent and democratic Samoans.
Malietoa Tano is of the noblest birth in
Samoa. He is a direct descendant of
the great king Siale, who several hun-
dred years ago won his name by driving
out the Tongans, who had possession of
the greater part of Samoa. But the
Samoans do not place much value on
heredity. If they did, young Tano would
reign undisputed. They want a strong,
clever man, not so much to govern them

as to lead them. Tamasese, who is also
of noble birth, and whose father reigned
for a brief time as king of Samoa, is
about 40 years of age, strong looking, and
evidently a man of strong opinions. Both
he and Tano were dressed in white
lava-lava. They shook hands in a Eu-
ropean fashion, and sat with heads un-
covered in the tropical sun.

Malietoa Tano explained that Tama-
sesse would speak for him, and Tama-
sesse began: "Let not the foreigners be
angry with the Samoans. Let all dwell
in peace and have good feeling." Then
he explained that it was the desire of
the large number of Samoans that Ma-
lietola should be king, but that owing to
the action of Tamasese they were now
board H.M.S. Porpoise, that they were
awaiting the decision of the treaty pow-
ers, and on this decision they would
abide.

"How is it," I asked, "if the ma-
jority of Samoans are in favor of Malietola
that Mataafa had the most followers in
the war?"

"Because," answered Tamasese,
"there were a great many on Mataafa's
side who were there through fear. If all
the families of Samoa could be placed
together without intimidation, there
would be very few support Mataafa."

"Is it true," Tamasese, that the Ger-
mans made overtures to you before the
chief justice gave his decision?"

"Yes," they made promises long ago.
Soon after my father Tamasese's death,
and whilst Malietoa Laupepa was king,
they promised to exalt me above all others
in Samoa, as they had exalted my
father. This was some time ago. They
promised strongly and they have broken
these promises. On frequent occasions
during Malietoa Laupepa's life they
promised to assist me. They led me to
believe that I should be king."

"Did the Germans, on the death of
Malietoa Laupepa favor his son Tano?"

"No," Tano was emphatic of the British,
and the Germans objected to this. When
the Germans heard that I, Tamasese,
had many supporters who wished to
make me king they sent to me a let-
ter. It reached me on the Saturday,
and on the Sunday I visited a German.
I had two chiefs with me. He sent these
men away, and when they were gone he
said that I must cease to support Ma-
lietola Tano and join Mataafa at Ma-
lietola. If I did not do this I would be
sent away to another country. He said
that it would be right for Mataafa to
be king, and if I helped him to become
king I should be rewarded."

The German stated that Mataafa
would be king for only a little while;
then Mataafa would be taken away and
Tamasese would be king. Tamasese knew
that it was virtually promised that
he should be king as soon as Ma-
taafa could be disposed of.

Tamasese replied: "Very well; I will
take the matter into consideration and I
will see the German consul. But," he
added, "I had no intention of sup-
porting Mataafa in spite of what the
Germans had promised, for I had al-
ready decided that it was right that
Tano should be king, and I had called
together my people and they had ex-
pressed their willingness to make Ma-
lietola Tano king of Samoa."

"I may remark here that it is well
known in Samoa that Tamasese himself
had many supporters for the kingship,
and it is a fact that he voluntarily gave
up his chances for the high position
which he could send to the Kaiser. He
induced his followers on behalf of Ma-
lietola Tano, 'in order,' as he said, 'that
there might be peace in Samoa.'"

"The German," continued Tamasese,
"asked me to make a statement in fa-
vor of Mataafa, a written statement,
which he could send to the Kaiser. He
said that if I did not do this he would
take the Kaiser that Tamasese was go-
ing away from the German to the En-
glish side. I asked him 'How is it that
you support Mataafa? Do you not re-
member what Mataafa did to the heads
of German soldiers?' He said, 'Never
mind that which is past. Our support
—the German support—of Mataafa is only
a clever scheme or a trick. We in-
tend to make Mataafa king only for a
few days, then we will send him away
and make you, Tamasese, king in his
place.'"

I asked Tamasese how it was that
Mataafa's followers had more guns
than Malietola's people, and he, taking
the questions to mean supporters, said,
"A great number of people want to
follow Mataafa, and they want to go
to go there was the proper thing.
Several chief representing villages had
used strong persuasions with the people,
urging them to stick by Mataafa. Many
people were supporting Mataafa on ac-
count of the work of the French priests,
who said that the French priests had
better join Mataafa because he would
be supported by the three treaty pow-
ers." A French priest had told Tama-
sesse that he, too, should work for Ma-
taafa, as Mataafa was an old man, and
Tamasese would succeed him. Another
reason why people supported Mataafa
was because both Tamasese's father and
Malietoa Tano's father had been king,
and that it was right that Mataafa
should now have his turn. Again, many
people thought Malietoa Tano was young
and that he was the property of a young
man as king. Let us have a mature
man as king."

I asked Tamasese did the Samoans be-
lieve that England and America would
support Malietoa Tano. He answered:
"Some people thought yes, some said no;
such talk was more vision than fact."
"It is true," I asked him, "that the
London mission attempted to influence
the people in favor of Malietoa Tano?"

"It is not true. The London mission
did not move in the matter. We knew
that the London mission had been edu-
cated by them; but we knew only of ourselves;
the mission took no part in the matter."
"Did the French priests work for
Mataafa?"

"They sent men about the islands
speaking in favor of Mataafa, because
Mataafa was an old man, and Tama-
sesse would succeed him. Another
reason why people supported Mataafa
was because both Tamasese's father and
Malietoa Tano's father had been king,
and that it was right that Mataafa
should now have his turn. Again, many
people thought Malietoa Tano was young
and that he was the property of a young
man as king. Let us have a mature
man as king."

as to lead them. Tamasese, who is also
of noble birth, and whose father reigned
for a brief time as king of Samoa, is
about 40 years of age, strong looking, and
evidently a man of strong opinions. Both
he and Tano were dressed in white
lava-lava. They shook hands in a Eu-
ropean fashion, and sat with heads un-
covered in the tropical sun.

Malietoa Tano explained that Tama-
sesse would speak for him, and Tama-
sesse began: "Let not the foreigners be
angry with the Samoans. Let all dwell
in peace and have good feeling." Then
he explained that it was the desire of
the large number of Samoans that Ma-
lietola should be king, but that owing to
the action of Tamasese they were now
board H.M.S. Porpoise, that they were
awaiting the decision of the treaty pow-
ers, and on this decision they would
abide.

"How is it," I asked, "if the ma-
jority of Samoans are in favor of Malietola
that Mataafa had the most followers in
the war?"

"Because," answered Tamasese,
"there were a great many on Mataafa's
side who were there through fear. If all
the families of Samoa could be placed
together without intimidation, there
would be very few support Mataafa."

"Is it true," Tamasese, that the Ger-
mans made overtures to you before the
chief justice gave his decision?"

"Yes," they made promises long ago.
Soon after my father Tamasese's death,
and whilst Malietoa Laupepa was king,
they promised to exalt me above all others
in Samoa, as they had exalted my
father. This was some time ago. They
promised strongly and they have broken
these promises. On frequent occasions
during Malietoa Laupepa's life they
promised to assist me. They led me to
believe that I should be king."

"Did the Germans, on the death of
Malietoa Laupepa favor his son Tano?"

"No," Tano was emphatic of the British,
and the Germans objected to this. When
the Germans heard that I, Tamasese,
had many supporters who wished to
make me king they sent to me a let-
ter. It reached me on the Saturday,
and on the Sunday I visited a German.
I had two chiefs with me. He sent these
men away, and when they were gone he
said that I must cease to support Ma-
lietola Tano and join Mataafa at Ma-
lietola. If I did not do this I would be
sent away to another country. He said
that it would be right for Mataafa to
be king, and if I helped him to become
king I should be rewarded."

The German stated that Mataafa
would be king for only a little while;
then Mataafa would be taken away and
Tamasese would be king. Tamasese knew
that it was virtually promised that
he should be king as soon as Ma-
taafa could be disposed of.

Tamasese replied: "Very well; I will
take the matter into consideration and I
will see the German consul. But," he
added, "I had no intention of sup-
porting Mataafa in spite of what the
Germans had promised, for I had al-
ready decided that it was right that
Tano should be king, and I had called
together my people and they had ex-
pressed their willingness to make Ma-
lietola Tano king of Samoa."

"I may remark here that it is well
known in Samoa that Tamasese himself
had many supporters for the kingship,
and it is a fact that he voluntarily gave
up his chances for the high position
which he could send to the Kaiser. He
induced his followers on behalf of Ma-
lietola Tano, 'in order,' as he said, 'that
there might be peace in Samoa.'"

"The German," continued Tamasese,
"asked me to make a statement in fa-
vor of Mataafa, a written statement,
which he could send to the Kaiser. He
said that if I did not do this he would
take the Kaiser that Tamasese was go-
ing away from the German to the En-
glish side. I asked him 'How is it that
you support Mataafa? Do you not re-
member what Mataafa did to the heads
of German soldiers?' He said, 'Never
mind that which is past. Our support
—the German support—of Mataafa is only
a clever scheme or a trick. We in-
tend to make Mataafa king only for a
few days, then we will send him away
and make you, Tamasese, king in his
place.'"

I asked Tamasese how it was that
Mataafa's followers had more guns
than Malietola's people, and he, taking
the questions to mean supporters, said,
"A great number of people want to
follow Mataafa, and they want to go
to go there was the proper thing.
Several chief representing villages had
used strong persuasions with the people,
urging them to stick by Mataafa. Many
people were supporting Mataafa on ac-
count of the work of the French priests,
who said that the French priests had
better join Mataafa because he would
be supported by the three treaty pow-
ers." A French priest had told Tama-
sesse that he, too, should work for Ma-
taafa, as Mataafa was an old man, and
Tamasese would succeed him. Another
reason why people supported Mataafa
was because both Tamasese's father and
Malietoa Tano's father had been king,
and that it was right that Mataafa
should now have his turn. Again, many
people thought Malietoa Tano was young
and that he was the property of a young
man as king. Let us have a mature
man as king."

I asked Tamasese did the Samoans be-
lieve that England and America would
support Malietoa Tano. He answered:
"Some people thought yes, some said no;
such talk was more vision than fact."
"It is true," I asked him, "that the
London mission attempted to influence
the people in favor of Malietoa Tano?"

"It is not true. The London mission
did not move in the matter. We knew
that the London mission had been edu-
cated by them; but we knew only of ourselves;
the mission took no part in the matter."
"Did the French priests work for
Mataafa?"

"They sent men about the islands
speaking in favor of Mataafa, because
Mataafa was an old man, and Tama-
sesse would succeed him. Another
reason why people supported Mataafa
was because both Tamasese's father and
Malietoa Tano's father had been king,
and that it was right that Mataafa
should now have his turn. Again, many
people thought Malietoa Tano was young
and that he was the property of a young
man as king. Let us have a mature
man as king."

I asked Tamasese did the Samoans be-
lieve that England and America would
support Malietoa Tano. He answered:
"Some people thought yes, some said no;
such talk was more vision than fact."
"It is true," I asked him, "that the
London mission attempted to influence
the people in favor of Malietoa Tano?"

"It is not true. The London mission
did not move in the matter. We knew
that the London mission had been edu-
cated by them; but we knew only of ourselves;
the mission took no part in the matter."
"Did the French priests work for
Mataafa?"

"They sent men about the islands
speaking in favor of Mataafa, because
Mataafa was an old man, and Tama-
sesse would succeed him. Another
reason why people supported Mataafa
was because both Tamasese's father and
Malietoa Tano's father had been king,
and that it was right that Mataafa
should now have his turn. Again, many
people thought Malietoa Tano was young
and that he was the property of a young
man as king. Let us have a mature
man as king."

I asked Tamasese did the Samoans be-
lieve that England and America would
support Malietoa Tano. He answered:
"Some people thought yes, some said no;
such talk was more vision than fact."
"It is true," I asked him, "that the
London mission attempted to influence
the people in favor of Malietoa Tano?"

"It is not true. The London mission
did not move in the matter. We knew
that the London mission had been edu-
cated by them; but we knew only of ourselves;
the mission took no part in the matter."
"Did the French priests work for
Mataafa?"

"They sent men about the islands
speaking in favor of Mataafa, because
Mataafa was an old man, and Tama-
sesse would succeed him. Another
reason why people supported Mataafa
was because both Tamasese's father and
Malietoa Tano's father had been king,
and that it was right that Mataafa
should now have his turn. Again, many
people thought Malietoa Tano was young
and that he was the property of a young
man as king. Let us have a mature
man as king."

I asked Tamasese did the Samoans be-
lieve that England and America would
support Malietoa Tano. He answered:
"Some people thought yes, some said no;
such talk was more vision than fact."
"It is true," I asked him, "that the
London mission attempted to influence
the people in favor of Malietoa Tano?"

"It is not true. The London mission
did not move in the matter. We knew
that the London mission had been edu-
cated by them; but we knew only of ourselves;
the mission took no part in the matter."
"Did the French priests work for
Mataafa?"

"They sent men about the islands
speaking in favor of Mataafa, because
Mataafa was an old man, and Tama-
sesse would succeed him. Another
reason why people supported Mataafa
was because both Tamasese's father and
Malietoa Tano's father had been king,
and that it was right that Mataafa
should now have his turn. Again, many
people thought Malietoa Tano was young
and that he was the property of a young
man as king. Let us have a mature
man as king."

I asked Tamasese did the Samoans be-
lieve that England and America would
support Malietoa Tano. He answered:
"Some people thought yes, some said no;
such talk was more vision than fact."
"It is true," I asked him, "that the
London mission attempted to influence
the people in favor of Malietoa Tano?"

"It is not true. The London mission
did not move in the matter. We knew
that the London mission had been edu-
cated by them; but we knew only of ourselves;
the mission took no part in the matter."
"Did the French priests work for
Mataafa?"

"They sent men about the islands
speaking in favor of Mataafa, because
Mataafa was an old man, and Tama-
sesse would succeed him. Another
reason why people supported Mataafa
was because both Tamasese's father and
Malietoa Tano's father had been king,
and that it was right that Mataafa
should now have his turn. Again, many
people thought Malietoa Tano was young
and that he was the property of a young
man as king. Let us have a mature
man as king."

I asked Tamasese did the Samoans be-
lieve that England and America would
support Malietoa Tano. He answered:
"Some people thought yes, some said no;
such talk was more vision than fact."
"It is true," I asked him, "that the
London mission attempted to influence
the people in favor of Malietoa Tano?"

"It is not true. The London mission
did not move in the matter. We knew
that the London mission had been edu-
cated by them; but we knew only of ourselves;
the mission took no part in the matter."
"Did the French priests work for
Mataafa?"

"They sent men about the islands
speaking in favor of Mataafa, because
Mataafa was an old man, and Tama-
sesse would succeed him. Another
reason why people supported Mataafa
was because both Tamasese's father and
Malietoa Tano's father had been king,
and that it was right that Mataafa
should now have his turn. Again, many
people thought Malietoa Tano was young
and that he was the property of a young
man as king. Let us have a mature
man as king."

I asked Tamasese did the Samoans be-
lieve that England and America would
support Malietoa Tano. He answered:
"Some people thought yes, some said no;
such talk was more vision than fact."
"It is true," I asked him, "that the
London mission attempted to influence
the people in favor of Malietoa Tano?"

A Working Man

Able to Keep His Place in Spite
of Difficulties.

He Writes About His Condition—
Wife and Children Helped.

WALLACEBURG, ONT.—The follow-
ing letter will prove of interest to work-
ing men and others who may be in a con-
dition similar to that of the writer:

"For three years I was subject to poor
spells. I always felt tired, could not sleep
at night and the little I could eat did not
do me any good. I have been working at
the barber trade for about 20 years and
for the last four years I have been very
closely confined and have had my meals
very irregularly. I was taken with a

Very Severe Cough

and the doctors said it was caused by my
stomach troubles. I lost flesh and became
as weak I was hardly able to stand up to
the chair to work. One day I happened
to be looking over some testimonial let-
ters and I thought I would try Hood's
Sarsaparilla. Before I had taken two bot-
tles I began to feel better and in a short
time I felt finely and had gained 21 pounds
in weight. I have taken nearly five bottles
and now I feel like a man again. I am

Stronger and Healthier

than I have ever been in my life. My wife
and children have also taken Hood's Sa-
rsaparilla for a blood medicine and realized
much benefit from it. As for myself I
cannot say too much for it. I firmly be-
lieve that if it had not been for Hood's
Sarsaparilla I would not have been able
to work at my trade any longer."—JOHN
W. COUGHLIN. Get only HOOD'S.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner

example set by the Falke and took all
the remaining Samoans on board."

"This is not true. We were taken on
board the English ship first, then on the
German ship. Our numbers crowded
the English ship. We were placed
when the message came from the Falke;
but the larger number remained on the
Porpoise. The Samoans are thankful to
both the Germans and the English for
their kindness."

"How did Mataafa's people obtain
their rifles?"

"They bought them."

"Here Malietoa Tano broke in and said
that the Samoans had been saving up
money to buy weapons for a long time.
Some had \$5, some had \$10, some \$15.
They got this money by the sale of
copra."

"How did the Samoans buy rifles when
the sale of such things is prohibited?"

"Tamasese laughed at this question. He
replied: 'The white men are like
ghosts. They say rifles are prohibited
this side, that side, but underneath they give
arms. All white men are alike in this.'"

The remainder of the interview result-
ed in nothing of importance, save that
Tamasese declared that England and
America should annex Samoa, and that
Malietoa Tano declared that only one
of these powers—he would not say
which—should annex the islands. Both
Tamasese and Malietoa Tano asked me
if I would tell the Kaiser how grateful
they were for the kindness of Captain
Sturdee and others on the warship Por-
poise.

A QUEBECER'S CONFIDENCE IN DR.
CHAS. CATARRH CURE GIVES
RELIEF AT ONCE, HE SAYS.

Quebec, P.Q., April 9th, 1898.
Edmondson, Bates & Co., Toronto.
Dear Sirs: Enclosed \$1 for half
dollar boxes Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure.
Please send them at once. Every patient
using it says "It is an excellent cure, gives
relief at once." JAS. MASSON, General
Merchant, Danville, P.Q.

Their gentle action and good effect on
the system really make them a perfect in-
fallible. They cure the most severe cases
of Catarrh of the Bladder and Uterus, and
all other ailments of the urinary system.
The Little Liver Pills may well be
termed "Perfection."

THE HOTEL FIRE.

The List of Dead Now Stands at
Twenty-Three.

New York, March 24.—To-day four
more bodies were recovered from the
ruins of the Windsor Hotel. The record
as now stands is 23 dead and 40 or more
missing.

those classic struggles on that

colony with a debt of 13,000,000.

This was bad enough, but the mess was thickened by the additional "give-away" of coal beds estimated to be worth at one and a half million dollars; mining lands cheap at the same figure; and timber lands a gift at two million dollars; and Mr. Reid's own agent took part in the negotiations and in the signing of the contract in his position as Receiver-General in the government. The governor afterward dismissed him. The rough balance sheet of those extraordinary transactions is as follows:

Dr. to:

Cost of railway	£2,800,000
Interest (about)	100,000
Coal	300,000
Mining lands do.	200,000
Timber lands do.	400,000
Total	£3,800,000

Cr. by:

Coal	£2,800,000
Mineral by loss	370,000
Total	£3,170,000

But there is more to tell, for the government agreed to place a duty of five shillings a ton on all coal imported to give Mr. Reid a free hand in working his own coal beds. This contract is even worse than that entered into by the British Columbia government with E. & N. Railway Company, and stands out as the most scandalous affair in the history of the British colonies. If ever there was a contract that should be repudiated, if the British government have any authority to do it, this is the one. Unless that be done Newfoundland will have an absolute monarch in the person of the man who owns all that is worth owning in the island. Newfoundland should stand as a warning to all governments against giving away the people's patrimony to monopolists or companies.

Der Kreuzzeitung, the leading Conservative newspaper of Berlin, Germany, remarks that it was folly for the Germans at any time to identify their interests with those of the South African republic. That sounds like a sharp, though belated, rebuke for the Emperor, who most unmistakably identified himself with that country.

London's organized bakers are going to demand a ten-hour day; including meals, and wages from \$6.75 to \$9 a week. Overtime is to count time and a half. They are now assessing themselves six cents a month for a 2,000 organized bakers fund. There are only 2,000 organized bakers in London.

OBSERVATIONS.

"Veritas" is informed that the position of poet laureate to the Conservative party is still vacant and the emoluments, while to a certain extent doubtful, will in the end likely prove worth striving for. The Poet of Niagara was rewarded by a grateful party with a seat in the Senate of Canada, while Sir James Edmondson, the only member of the Liberal party known to be addicted to twanging the fiddle, is Speaker of the House of Commons. Orestes, the Knight of the Garter, although he is a prize poet, having carried off the laurel wreath in a magazine competition with a "sweet thing" on Canada, can hardly be said to be "in it" with the late Senator Plumb as a composer. He no doubt sheds his laurels into the blue empire like the sample I gave in last night's Times; the critics agree that Mr. Plumb's invocation to John A. will probably go down to posterity along with Burns's "Auld Lang Syne" and Kipling's "The Road to the East." The editor of the Times will be pleased to print anything from the pen of an aspirant for the position of laureate to the great Conservative party; it gives him such pleasure to assist those in dire distress.

Governor Brady advises the people of Seattle to bring the whole American cabinet to Seattle to convince them by ocular demonstration that our neighbors across the Sound are not the kind of people who will tamely submit to be done over. "I have no doubt the Emperor means the trade of the Canadian Northwest, which he appears to believe, and our curious friends over there share his unique views, that the commerce of that region is rightfully an American prerogative. The government intimes, and no doubt knows, that he speaks that new methods of harassing Canadian trade are to be devised, so it would be well for British Columbia merchants not to be caught napping. While the boundary question remains unsettled—no one can adjust the matter more than a very remote Canada's only reliable expert—is to cut out an independent route into that country for herself.

The Oracle has been letting go his right into the air again. He has wasted a lot of ink over a telegram from the manager of the Vancouver World, who is in Ottawa, to the effect that a redistribution bill was to be introduced and Victoria was to be deprived of one of her representatives. Now we are all acquainted with the fact that the World, for some reason that no fellow can understand, is intensely hostile to Victoria, and no doubt in this case the wish was father to the thought. It is hardly likely the ministry at Ottawa took Mr. McLaughlin into its councils. However, from an impartial standpoint, leaving aside all specious arguments and quotations from statutes, can Victoria expect any different treatment when the question of redistribution comes up from the provinces? Dominion of the West is as convenient the representation of constituencies is arranged according to population, which is the only fair way far all.

The following is taken from a Toronto paper of recent date and should be of more than ordinary interest to medical men as well as to the general public:

"David Lewis Cushman was a few days ago a vigorous man of 21; to-day he is a corpse, dead from a cause that has baffled medical skill and experience. Cushman's nose began to bleed. He consulted Dr. A. R. Pyne. The customary reme-

are applied without effect. The
case continued. Dr. Pryne paid
him to his room, but instead
of resting, improving, it became
worse, and worse.

A sudden change for the worse took
place. The blood oozed from every pore
of the unfortunate patient's body.
After a few hours he died. The spirit
custodian, because of weakness,
became unconscious, and remained so till
this morning.

A similar case has never been seen
before. It puzzles them.

Dr. Pryne scents the idea that it is
the first of the kind he ever came in
con- flict.

The disease is technically termed
"hemorrhagic," because of the
spots that cover the body, and
which, in this case, caused death.
The immediate cause of Custumian's
death was suffocation. The doctors think
that a blood-vessel burst and clogged the
circulation. (Another supposition is that a
blood clot gathered on the brain, but
no adequate section was made.)

THE OBSERVER.

RAMROD AND THE MILITIA.

THE Editor:—When I took the trouble
to reply to Ramrod's effusion of the 18th
inst., I clearly stated in that reply the
way I felt about him. In his let-
ter of the 23rd instant, tries to prove that
Ramrod is not a ramrod, but a cleaning
rod. Oh! no, my boy; you are certainly
up-to-date cleaning rod. You're the
rod that rammed home the proposition
that is said to have caused the Indian
rebellion.

According, Ramrod twists me for replying
to "one or two of my 'paltry items.'"
He accuses me of "begging the whole
question." I do not, for certain, know
any particular question. He accuses me
of making a mistake in his letter of the 18th; it seems
to me that he has made a mistake in his
view of his more recent utterances, that
is, a general kick against somebody or
something, but what he complains of is
my vague and he totally fails to point out
any particular fault. He says that I am
aware, however, that in the last men-
tioned letter Ramrod makes certain state-
ments which may in his eyes be "paltry."
I am sure they are mischievous, and I
have answered as far as I could in the
true light. If Ramrod's object is not
to have stated—that is it? He seems to
be considerable trouble in his letter of
the 23rd to avoid stating directly what it
is. Evidently Ramrod has a grievance. I
am sure, as he says, he is not a ramrod.
The Indian Volunteer Militia as a person
of the best interests of that organiza-
tion at heart? He states that in his opin-
ion the men of the local volunteers have
recently been "murdering" the Indians.
It is possible, but hence there was
the use of my letter. I really hope that
so; but there is nothing like making
things doubly sure. Ramrod says there
is "falsehood" in "hands of the Lord's
anointed,"—that is, he is not a ramrod.
I am most respectfully to disagree with him.
I have simply asked the men of the local vol-
unteers to make the most of their oppor-
tunities, and stated that I had no doubt
that when the "hands of war" were forth-
coming, these volunteers would be in-
cluded. According to Ramrod this com-
mon, French and biblical spirit, is in-
fantile in this locality. I cannot help
feeling that, as he says, he is not a ramrod,
he is still greater cause in military mat-
ters in the man who has a personal griev-
ance, and who uses the press to air it. In
this case, my friend, when you refer to
my letter, you are not a ramrod. It appears to
be your considerable pain. Don't be
upset by you had better not with it. In this
connection of 64-pounder drill and the
it is conducted. Ramrod apparently
is not a ramrod, but a cleaning rod. He
him, much despised 64's may and prob-
ably would be used in the most modern
as secondary armament. Yet it is so.
Ramrod further says, "I repeat that if the
volunteers were ordered to take charge of
the 64-pounder drill, they would, as artil-
lery, be useless, and I defy 'Sabretache'"
any one to prove the contrary. I pre-
sume Ramrod means by "present drill,"
64-pounder drill, and if so I beg to state
that far from the contrary, the volun-
teers are the truth, that the volunteers
are ordered to take charge of the foris
morrow, without their present knowledge
of 64-pounder drill, they would, as artil-
lery, be useless. If Ramrod is look-
ing for me, for me, for me, for me, for me,
statement as quoted above, I will give
a sure way of getting it. Let him, on
next occasion of manning of Fort
Custer, apply to the commander R. M.
and state that he Ramrod's total re-
fusal to do so, and that he is not a ramrod,
it is child's play useless but that he is an
unfortunate volunteer and wishes to serve
country by doing some "navy's work."
The 64-lb. Let Ramrod do this, and I
will guarantee that he will get the 64-lb.
The 64-lb. Ramrod seems to have got an
into his muddle that somebody or
something is in the way of the men of the
Battalion drilling on modern guns.
This is a comedy.

Let me try to do with the "Lord's anoint-
ment." I can assure him that as far as I
know there is nothing to prevent our vol-
unteers drilling to their hearts' content on
modern guns; and if Ramrod is alive
I will send General Harrison a letter
informed by men from the First Battalion.
Ramrod is still harping on the question of
drilling up to field guns, and wants to
know what I have to say about it. I have
nothing to say to him, but the field guns
are the property of the Imperial govern-
ment and in charge of an Imperial officer
located here, and form part of the move-
able armament of the forts. Four of these
guns are loaned to me and as dismount-
ing competitors do not appear to come
within the scope of the drill intended, the
use of these guns for that purpose was not
intended to. These guns, however, are still
in the disposal of the Imperial government,
and there is plenty of drill for man-
oeuvring to be learned in connection with
them without touching the dismounting part
of it to keep that company busy for some
time to come.

Now, I can only hope that if
Ramrod is as he threatens in his last going
to inflict any more of his letters upon the
public he will pay more attention to the
dictates of that common sense, but he gener-
ally attributes his statements to "Lord's anoint-
ment." His statements in accordance with
facts.

SABRETACHE.

A POCKET CURE.—Dr. Van Slenk's Pin-
point Pills are put up in neat com-
pact form, convenient for the pocket. They're
the newest and best cure for all
hundred stomach troubles. Carry them
with you for do you for Dyspepsia and all
other ailments. One tablet gives quick relief.
Sold by Deann & Halcroft and Hall & Co.

The Normal Man

Is the ideal type of perfectly developed, muscular, well proportioned manhood, and can wear any shape of coat.

He is, however, as rare as the proverbial hen's teeth, but all other patterns of "Fit-reform" are based upon this type, and modified in the cutting to fit the peculiarities of others afterwards.

The normal man measures about four inches less round the waist than about the chest, and may vary four inches in length of leg.

As his figure is the easiest of all to fit in ready-made he can least of all afford to pay two prices to his tailor when "Fit-reform" is available at \$10.00, \$12.00, \$15.00, \$18.00 and \$20.00 per suit.

• • •

ALLEN'S

FIT-REFORM WARDROBE

No. 73 Government Street.

▶▶▶ WILL OPEN ABOUT FIRST WEEK IN APRIL ▶▶▶

SOLE CONTROLLERS FOR VICTORIA.

THE BULLETIN BOARD.	
—○—	
Liquidation of the City's Debt—Ald. Humphreys Wants the Harbor Dredged.	
—○—	
Following notices have been posted City Hall:	
Hayward will move at the NEXT meeting that:	
Whereas the following department loans city of Victoria, viz.,	
Bridges and culverts	\$ 45,000.
Works	70,000.
Works	90,000.
Works grounds	25,000.
Department	15,000.
Hall addition	35,000.
Story	12,500.
Story	10,000.

interest at the rate of 5 per cent. annum and fall due in the years 1919 1920; and whereas provision is in said debentures for their redemption at any time by the council of

tion of the money market indicates a new loan could now be floated on more favorable terms than the existing loans; and whereas there was standing to the credit of the sink-

A CARD.

and whereas the making of a new
will result in saving to the city the
of ~~about \$2,000,000~~ ~~per annum~~ ~~now~~ ~~pay~~
in interest, etc., on the said existing
, and will be otherwise advantageous

WANTS.

WANTED—A nurse, girl; three children. Apply P. O. Box 36.

WANTED—Gentle, sober, must be Irish, and in good order; spot cash. Reply Times office.

GOOD FITS GUARANTEED: general sewing solicited; \$1.00 per day. 175 Cord street.

WANTED (by a lady)—Engagement as pianist at private or public dances; good accompanist also; terms moderate. Apply "P." Times office.

WANTED—Sub-agent for Mutual Reserve Fund Life Insurance Co.; salary and commission. Apply Albert Toller, manager for Vancouver Island.

WANTED—Employers in need of practically trained office assistants, bookkeepers, stenographers, typewriters, etc. Please call at the Victoria Commercial College, Vancouver, B.C., H. B. A. Vogel, principal.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A Good house, with 7 rooms, bath and cellar, with two or three lots. Apply 233 Fort Street.

MINING SHARES FOR SALE in all B. C. mines at lowest quotations; houses and lots in all parts of the city. A. W. More & Co., brokers, 86 Government street.

TO LET.

TO LET—From 1st April, well furnished top bedroom in nicely situated cottage, fifteen minutes' walk from city, on car line; bathroom and use of sitting-room; terms only. Apply Ernest Craddock, Times office.

TO LET—Two suites, well furnished, electric light, bath, etc.; with or without board. M. Wait, the Vernon.

TO LET—Newly furnished rooms, single or double, at the Estimor, Douglas street. Mrs. F. B. Williams.

TO LET—A comfortable two-story dwelling-house; six rooms; No. 10 Stanley Avenue. Apply at No. 12.

TO LET—Six-roomed house, two acres, chicken run, stable. Inquire 89 Discovery street.

TO RENT—Office in the Times building, ground floor, after 1st of next month. Apply at Times office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MONEY TO LOAN on Victoria Real Estate by the Yorkshire Guarantee & Securities Corporation, Ltd., with the Dominion Permanent Loan Co. A. W. More & Co., agents, 86 Government street.

A. & W. WILSON, Plumbers and Gas Fitters, Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths: Dealers in the best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc.; shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad Street, Victoria, B.C. Telephone call 129.

SCAVENGERS.

JULIUS WEST, General Scavenger, successor to John Dougherty—Yards and cesspools cleaned; contracts made for removing earth, etc. Orders left with James Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; or Teckrose, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver street. Telephone 130.

SOCIETIES.

VICTORIA COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, meets first Thursday in every month at Mascoe Temple, Douglas street, at 7.30 p.m.
B. S. ODDY, Secretary.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE, Veterinary Surgeon—Office at Bray's library, 109 Johnson street. Telephone 152; residence telephone 417.

Victoria Theatre.

MONDAY, MARCH 27.

OUR GREAT BIG SHOW!
GRANDER THAN EVER!

The New Production of M. B. Leavitt's
Gorgeous Spectacular Extravaganza

Spider and Fly

30 PEOPLE.
15 HIGH CLASS SPECIALTIES.

SEE THE GOLD AND SILVER MARCH
THE MARCHING PRELUDE
THE SEPERAL BALLETS
THE GORGEOUS COSTUMES

Prices, 25c, 50c, 75c, and \$1. Seats on sale at Victoria Book & Stationery Store.

Young Liberal Club

MOCK PARLIAMENT

A meeting will be held
in **PIONEER HALL TONIGHT**
AT 8 O'CLOCK

For the purpose of electing members to represent constituencies. The Hon. J. K. Campbell, Premier, leader of the Government, will preside. His Cabinet, and the Speech from the Throne will be read. Those members wishing to take part in the debates are requested to be in attendance.

We Are Not Jingoos

BUT
We've got the Goods,
We've got the Men, and
We've got the Styles and Novelties

One of the strong features of our business is High-class Goods. Another Low and Moderate Prices. As you have never shown more beautiful Spring and Summer Goods than those now in stock and coming forward weekly.

CREIGHTON & CO.,
The Tailors - - 23 Broad St.

MILLINERY OPENING.

Tuesday, March 21

PATTERN HATS
and **BONNETS**

MRS. V. BICKFORD
SOMERSET HOUSE,
100-102 BROAD STREET.



Direct to the Blood.

Our Sarsaparilla, with Iodine, is one of the most efficient SPRING MEDICINES made. It reaches every part of the system and produces beneficial results in a remarkably short time. The anguished feeling given place to one of buoyancy and the debilitated individual is transformed into a vigorous, strong and happy man. Its efficiency is not due to deleterious drugs.

BOWES, HE DISPENSES PRESCRIPTIONS
100 Government St., near Yates.
Telephone 425.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Report Furnished by the Victoria Meteorological Department.

Victoria, March 25-5 a.m. A vast low barometer, area extends from California eastward to Ontario, while over this province the barometer is rising in advance of a southerly moving high area, now over Cariboo. Frosts have been general in Western British Columbia and moderate winds prevail along the coast. It is expected the weather will remain fair for the next 36 hours. A moderate cold wave is again spreading eastward across the Territories.

Nanaimo—Wind, N.E.; weather, clear.
Victoria—Barometer, 30.18; temperature, 29; minimum, 29; wind, calm; rain, .01; weather, clear.
Westminster—Barometer, 30.25; temperature, 29; minimum, 30; wind, calm; weather, clear.
Vancouver—Temperature, 32; weather, clear.

Kamloops—Barometer, 30.34; temperature, 25; minimum, 15; wind, W., 30 miles; weather, fair.
Barkerville—Temperature, 14; minimum, 2; wind, calm; weather, cloudy.
Nash, Wash.—Barometer, 30.20; temperature, 34; minimum, 32; wind, S., 4 miles; weather, clear.

Portland, Oregon—Barometer, 30.1; temperature, 32; minimum, 32; wind, calm; weather, clear.
Tacoma—Barometer, 30.20; temperature, 35; minimum, 30; wind, N.E., 4 miles; weather, clear.

San Francisco—Barometer, 29.94; temperature, 46; minimum, 40; wind, W., 10 miles; rain, .70; weather, cloudy.

Forecast.

For 36 hours ending 5 p.m. Sunday.
Victoria and Vicinity—Moderate to fresh N. and N.E. winds; continued fair to-day and probably Sunday; frosts to-night.
Lower Mainland—Moderate winds; continued fair to-day and Sunday, with frosts at night.

City News in Brief.

—Boycott non-union cigars.
—Use "HONDI" pure Ceylon tea.
—Use Blue Ribbon Baking Powder.
—Superfluous hair removed by electrolysis. Electric Parlor, 114 Yates street.
—Lawn mowers and garden tools in variety at H. A. Brown & Co.'s, 80 Douglas street.

—Once again the dearth of musical happenings during the week leaves "Moderato" without anything to write about, and his usual Saturday contribution does not appear. It will be a feature of next Saturday's Times.

—Members of the "Robin Hood" company are reminded that a rehearsal will be held this evening in Wait's Hall, commencing at 7.30. The entire opera will be gone through, and it is therefore imperative that every member should be in attendance.

—Adjutant Barr, of the Mead's Food and Shelter in this city, will conduct the services in the Salvation Army hall on Sunday. The adjutant will also give an account of his experience in Army work. On Thursday evening of next week a very interesting meeting is expected, as this officer has spent many years in this work in Scotland, England, the United States and Canada.

—Grand Millinery Opening on Tuesday and Wednesday and following days at the Sterling, 88 Yates Street.

—Next Tuesday evening in Temperance Hall, the members of Fidelity Temple, No. 25, Juvenile Templars, under the direction of their superintendent, Mrs. Hall, will give their second entertainment this season. Those who have had the pleasure of listening to these bright young folks before will endeavor to be present at the coming concert. The drills and marches alone are worth the admission fee. The programme is long, varied and interesting to young and old alike, and the hall should be filled.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair, Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
A Pure Cream Soda of English Provenance
10 YEARS THE STANDARD

—Demand blue label cigars.

—For a tea fragrant in aroma; rich in liquor, try "HONDI".
—Many articles suitable for dinner cheap for cash at H. A. Brown & Co.'s, 80 Douglas street.

—The old customs house is in the hands of the carpenter and is being fitted up for occupancy by the Indian department.

—Get your bicycles fixed up by the old reliable firm, O'Leary & Plimley, the only practical bicycle makers in the city; 42 and 44 Broad street.

—Monuments, the largest stock in the province to select from, and all kinds of cemetery work at A. Stewart, corner Yates and Blanchard streets.

—The monthly conference between the superintendent and principals of the city schools was held this forenoon. The subject of text books was the principal topic under discussion.

—Two drunks and a vagrant were before the police magistrate this morning. Each of the first two was fined \$2.50, while the vagrant was convicted and remanded for sentence until the 31st.

—The trial of the election petition against A. W. Neill, of Alberni, was set for hearing before Mr. Justice Irving this morning at 11 o'clock, but an adjournment was taken until Monday at the same hour.

—Popular "Steve" Jones, of the Dominion Hotel, has again added to the elegance and comfort of his well-known hotel. He has replaced the office chairs with plush-covered settees and two handsome chandeliers are also being placed in the office.

—Next week will be a busy one in the law courts. On Monday the trial of Short v. Frederation Brand Salmon Canning Co. will commence. It is for the infringement of a patent alleged to have occurred at Steveston by defendants at their canneries.

—Little interest was manifested in the by-election to fill the vacancy in the representation of the South Ward in the city council, which took place to-day. At 2 o'clock only two hundred of the electors of that ward out of a voting strength of 1,200, had exercised their franchise.

—Stylish American and English Suits just arrived at the Sterling, 88 Yates street.

—The usual Saturday evening concert will take place in Temperance Hall under the direction of Mr. Brown, who will be assisted by members of the First Presbyterian church choir in quartettes, songs, duets and recitations. There will also be selections by Mr. Prior, of H. M. S. Phœnix; Miss Martin, Mrs. Vigilius and others.

—The Atlin district is to be well supplied with banking facilities. The Merchants' Bank of Halifax have already a branch in operation there, while on Sunday last the Fernie manager of the Bank of Commerce, with a staff and assessing plant went up to take possession of the ground for his corporation. The Bank of B. N. A. expect to have a branch in operation in a week or two.

—The Blue Ribbon hall, Esquimalt, was well filled last evening, when a farewell social was tendered to the crew of H. M. S. Imperieuse, which leaves for England on the 1st of April. B. D. Fewling, one of the most popular "boys" on board, received a handsome present by a few of his lady friends. Mr. and Mrs. Conis also received a very handsome clock, given by the crew of the flagship. Singing and dancing were indulged in until a late hour, and the evening's entertainment closed by all present wishing the homeward bound crew bon voyage and the singing of "Auld Lang Syne." The music was provided by an orchestra from H. M. S. Imperieuse and Amphion.

—At Wallace Hall last night the pipes opened the meeting to the airs of "Kilted Lads" and "John Campbell." In the absence of the chief W. C. Kerr was called to the chair. The programme was as follows: J. B. Mackie, song, "Scotland yet," members joining in the chorus; A. L. Roberts, reading, "Mr. Noble's song, 'Lord Benton'; Mr. Watt, reading, "On Slides"; Mr. Cormack continued his lecture on the history of St. Patrick; W. C. Kerr, a reading from the Scottish American; Mr. Mortimer, recitation from "Henry Fourth"; Mr. Cormack, "The British Soldier"; Mr. A. Robertson, reading, "Scottish Blue Bell and Thistle"; Mr. Jameson, song, "Scots Wha Hae"; the piper, air, "Scots Wha Hae"; "Auld Lang Syne" closed the meeting.

—Spring Millinery Opening on Tuesday, Wednesday and following days at the Sterling, 88 Yates street.

—As was expected, the entertainment given last evening by the pupils of the High School, assisted by friends, proved of a most enjoyable character. Trustee A. L. Robertson, the negative being championed by Earl Clark and Gordon Grant. Miss Agnes Deane Cameron, the referee, awarded the verdict to the affirmative. "The Incredible Witness" was the subject of a very entertaining dialogue given by S. Johnson and P. Robertson. The negative being championed by Earl Clark and Gordon Grant. The large audience received ample return for the amount contributed in the collection plates held at the doors. The proceeds will be devoted to the library fund.

—Charmer left Vancouver at 1.15 p.m. and did not connect with the Eastern express.

—Steamer Boscowitz will sail for Naas and way ports about 7 a.m. to-morrow.

—The spring stock of lace curtains, linens and other household goods, has been seen at Weller Bros.

News From Southern Seas

Tidal Wave Causes Considerable Loss of Life in the Solomons.

Discovery of What is Thought to be a Sea Serpent.

News has reached here from the Solomons, via Sydney, by the steamer Warrimoo, of an appalling calamity. A tidal wave, caused by a tremendous submarine eruption, swept several villages out of existence and brought death to hundreds of the unfortunate natives of the volcanic formed isles on the 17th of last month. The news was brought to Sydney by the steamer Emu, which reached that port after a voyage through the South Sea groups, just prior to the departure of the Warrimoo. After some two months voyaging among the islands, the steamer was headed for Manihiki. Here the officers were informed of the depredations of the tidal wave. It was said that the Emu experienced high confused seas, though the greatest calm prevailed, therefore the supposition is that a tremendous submarine eruption occurred and lashed the seas into a great wall of water which brought death and destruction to many. The natives of Manihiki were terribly perturbed over it. They said they saw its approach miles away. It came out of the distance like a huge black wall of water as if it would cover the whole island. One of the native villages was washed away, a settlement of about forty huts. Small loss of life occurred, however, here, as the natives, having been forewarned by the roar of the approaching wave, had taken to the bush.

Manihiki came out of the storm with little damage, but one of the most beautiful isles of Oceania was all but swept off the face of the waters. This was Rakabanga. It was counted as one of the high islands of this part of the Pacific, but from all that could be learned by the officers of the Emu, the officers of waves seems to have swept it like a sea-level shore, and it was miraculous if any of its people escaped if indeed they did so. But meagre information could be learned, but from all reports that had reached Manihiki it seemed that the island had been entirely devastated by the flood which had swept it of every vestige of life. There were five villages on it, and not a thatch remained, nor was there a native left to tell how the islanders were swept from their island homes to a grave in that chaotic wall of water.

Reports also reached the Emu of heavy losses of life and property from other islands of the group which had suffered in the same volcanic disturbance. At Siola, the headquarters of the Missionary, the coconut plantations were totally destroyed. It would, the officers of the Emu said, be utterly useless to attempt to estimate the number drowned. It will undoubtedly run up to many hundreds.

News was also brought by the Warrimoo of the discovery of a supposed sea serpent on Suvarrow, one of the islands of the Solomon group, by the steamer Emu, of Sydney. The Emu, Capt. Oliver, arrived at Sydney just prior to the departure of the Warrimoo, with a portion of the skeleton of the mysterious monster, which her master has presented to the Sydney museum. It created quite a furore among the scientists of the Antipodes, and when the liner left it was said an expedition was being arranged to go and make further investigations.

The manner in which the strange find was made was told by the Emu's captain and officers as follows: "After we left Manihiki we returned to Suvarrow on our way back to Sydney, and while there the natives carelessly remarked that 'one big devil' from the sea had washed ashore a little way off two months ago. They did not know its name, only that it had two heads. We went along the beach to where the gigantic animal lay, and long before we reached the scene of the stranding the stench was so horrible we were on the point of abandoning the beach. On getting within sight of it, however, its extraordinary appearance determined us upon acquiring possession of it, and after perils by sea, and worse dangers from the poisoned air, we secured the first sea serpent ever brought to Australia—perhaps to any other place."

The monster had one big body, but two spines, and two distinct heads. It was the two heads and the other portions just mentioned that the Emu's officers were so careful to secure. "It was a pity," said Capt. Oliver, "that only the two heads, the two bodies, and parts of the ribs had been secured, but to stay longer would have nauseated our men, perhaps beyond recovery."

In their description of the sea monster all the Emu's officers agree. They say that its hide or skin was a brownish color, and covered with hair; that its heads somewhat resembled horses' heads. The approximate weight of the great sea serpent is given at not less than 70 tons, its length fully 60 feet.

That similar sea dragons or serpents have been reported is well known. As the manager of the Pacific Islands Company, owners of the Emu, put it, "So-called sea serpent stories have been repeated scores of times, but there is no getting away from the actual heads and parts of the frame of this animal secured at Suvarrow by our steamer, and now on board. Whatever naturalists think of the existence of sea serpents, here are the proofs, the most interesting proofs from a zoological point of view probably on record."

A disastrous outbreak of fire, resulting in the total destruction of Messrs. R. Hall & Sons' extensive and heavily stocked warehouse occurred at Newcastle, N. S. W., on February 19th, and almost descending from the sublime, to ask him to express his opinion regarding the class of entertainment provided by the "Spider and Fly" company. Mr. Bell, however, had a good word to say for the extravaganza aggregation

in the northern district as merchants, importers and produce agents, and the valuable stock was composed of general merchandise, groceries, produce and tobacco. Melbourne also suffered from fire. On the 18th February the big bonded stores of James Henty & Co., of Flanders Lane, were destroyed. The estimated damage was \$150,000, fully covered by insurance.

Theatrical Gossip

A Chat With Ed. M. Bell Late of the Henderson Company.

The Spider and Fly on Monday—Jubilee Young Ladies' Minstrels.

Those who attended the performances given in the Victoria last fall by the Henderson Dramatic Company will retain a pleasant recollection of Mr. Ed. M. Bell, the leading man. His finished work in the difficult parts he enacted won him many friends here, and Victorians have entertained the hope that he would be seen again on the boards of the Victoria in some of those characters which suit him so well. Mr. Bell is in the city on a return visit, but unfortunately, owing to disaster, having overtaken the Henderson combination, he is alone, and has for the nonce abandoned the buskin for business.

Seen by a reporter of the Times at the Victoria Hotel Mr. Bell chatted in a very entertaining manner regarding his dramatic and, although suffering under a severe mental strain consequent upon his fear that some of those nearest and dearest to him have fallen victims to the holocaust in New York when the Windsor Hotel was razed to the ground, he still the same urban, good-natured fellow that he always appeared on the stage, and as those who know him best, always find him off the boards. Asked in regard to the business which brings him to Victoria, Mr. Bell retained a necessary reticence, but sufficient was

gathered from him to justify the assertion that the enterprise is connected with the profession with which he is identified. He promises that if Victorians take sufficient interest in the undertaking he is engaged upon they will be rewarded with a handsome return, and of this, there will probably be more, to be said anon.

But in talking about actors and actresses Mr. Bell is a most entertaining conversationalist and some very interesting pointers were obtained from him relative to those who loom large before the public eye as exponents of the dramatic art, and it was with difficulty he could be brought to talk even a little about himself.

He informed his interrogator that his debut was made, "How many years ago, I am almost afraid to count," said Mr. Bell, although he is yet but a young man, in Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, with Palmer in "Mad Jack" and since then he has visited all the States and toured throughout Canada.

In San Francisco he had a long run of successes, although his performance of "Cyrano de Bergerac" excited a good deal of adverse comment. There can be no question that Mr. Bell's forte is in the line of the hero in such plays as "Young Mrs. Winthrop," "A Scrap of Paper," and similar plays in which he was seen to great advantage in this city.

Asked about the rising members of the profession, Mr. Bell expressed himself in terms of highest admiration of Miss Nagee O'Neill, now playing with Nat Rankin in San Francisco, and whom Mr. Bell believes to be one of the most promising actresses in the States. Miss O'Neill is not unknown to Victoria playgoers and it is probable that she will be seen here again in a very short time. Jeannette Wolford, another promising actress now in the South, intends visiting British Columbia in the comparatively near future, and Mr. Bell promises for her a very successful career, provided (that all important proviso), she is fortunate enough to secure the necessary training from capable and efficient instructors.

It was most entertaining to listen to Mr. Bell's kindly mention of such actresses as Olive Madison, Lily Post, Maxine Elliott and others, and it seemed almost descending from the sublime, to ask him to express his opinion regarding the class of entertainment provided by the "Spider and Fly" company. Mr. Bell, however, had a good word to say for the extravaganza aggregation

and says Victorians can confidently rely upon seeing an enjoyable performance. Miss Georgia Putnam is sure to please the most fastidious, and the whole performance is replete with "catch" novelities.

And that suggests a word or two regarding the "Spider and Fly" company, which will hold the boards at the Victoria on Monday. Of course to most Victorians the name is familiar, a visit from the company being annually looked forward to. Each year, however, many changes are made in the personnel of the company, and it is said that this year it will be found that there are more capable performers than ever before. There is so much work for the comedians of the company in the olla podrida represented that good comedians are indispensable. Six years ago the funniest man ever seen in British Columbia was the life and soul of the play; this year it is promised that another, no less funny than he, will provoke Victorians to uproarious and contagious laughter. "Advance-notice," machine made, turned out by some imaginative gentleman with an unlimited supply of adjectives are the night-mare of the men to whose lot it falls to edit them, but it may generally be taken for granted that a notice of a performance written after the performance has been given, (and the advertiser account paid) expresses the honest opinion of the newspaper man who writes it. The San Francisco papers have spoken very highly of the "Spider and Fly" aggregation, the Examiner saying the performance "goes with a vim and a snap," "costume gorgeous" and the "performers equal to their work." The Chronicle says "the latest features of all classes of light entertainment have been introduced." There should be an excellent performance at the Victoria on Monday, the advance sale is large



which will hold the boards at the Victoria on Monday. Of course to most Victorians the name is familiar, a visit from the company being annually looked forward to. Each year, however, many changes are made in the personnel of the company, and it is said that this year it will be found that there are more capable performers than ever before.

There is so much work for the comedians of the company in the olla podrida represented that good comedians are indispensable. Six years ago the funniest man ever seen in British Columbia was the life and soul of the play; this year it is promised that another, no less funny than he, will provoke Victorians to uproarious and contagious laughter. "Advance-notice," machine made, turned out by some imaginative gentleman with an unlimited supply of adjectives are the night-mare of the men to whose lot it falls to edit them, but it may generally be taken for granted that a notice of a performance written after the performance has been given, (and the advertiser account paid) expresses the honest opinion of the newspaper man who writes it.

The San Francisco papers have spoken very highly of the "Spider and Fly" aggregation, the Examiner saying the performance "goes with a vim and a snap," "costume gorgeous" and the "performers equal to their work." The Chronicle says "the latest features of all classes of light entertainment have been introduced." There should be an excellent performance at the Victoria on Monday, the advance sale is large



ED. M. BELL.

and the company will have every encouragement a full house can afford.

Mrs. H. D. Holmecken is once again busy arranging an entertainment of "The Young Ladies' Jubilee Minstrels." The X-ray apparatus not having yet been secured for the Royal Jubilee Hospital it is the intention to devote the proceeds of a lady's minstrel show, to be given in the Victoria theatre towards the end of April to the purchase of the much needed apparatus.

Reporter has been favored with some particulars regarding the coming event, and is enthusiastic in regard to it. Mrs. Holmecken's name is a guarantee of excellence, and when it is added that the musical direction is in the hands of Mr. J. M. Finn, and that the post of interpreter will be filled by Mr. Geo. E. Powell, it may be taken for granted that something out of the ordinary will be seen. "The Young Ladies' Jubilee Minstrels" will make their debut in "scenic" under some of the most charming names, as follows: Misses Henrietta de Sunflower, Ambelina Shaw, Clementina Johnson, Virginia Ann Lee, Juliana Thediana Brown, Nancy Cornfield, Louisiana Snowdrop, Rosabella White, Lectoria Diana Crow, Eliza Jane Hopkins and Rose Caroline Cornfield. The features will include the "Rag-time Rag," "Black Patti de la Gras," a sunflower chorus, a stump speech, tambores, serpentine and fan dances, tango choruses, cakewalks, and last, but not least, a quartette, unaccompanied, which will prove a genuine surprise to all lovers of music. The rehearsals have now commenced, the costumes are being designed, and during the next few weeks the "Young Ladies' Jubilee Minstrels" will abandon basket ball, "Goshu," "Pearl of Pekin" and other amusements, and devote themselves energetically to the work of fitting themselves for the task of representing what is best, refined, and most amusing in that region of eccentric humor "Way Down in Dixie." The object is a worthy one, and there is no doubt that another enjoyable evening is in store for those who delight in amateur theatrical performance.

Derangement of the liver with constipation, induces the complexion known as "Jaundice." Remove the cause by using Carter's Little Liver Pills. One a dose. Try them.

—Send your carpets to Weller Bros. —First-class shave, 10c., 101 Douglas.

GRAND OPENING
—OF—
Spring Millinery
—ON—
Tuesday, Wednesday and Following Days
—AT—
THE STERLING
88 YATES STREET.
A Very Stylish Range of American and English Suits.

HONDI
BLEND
PURE CEYLON TEA.
A Direct Importation in 1 lb. and 5 lb. packages. — 60c., 50c., 40c. PER LB. — (Blended and Packed on the estate where grown.)
—ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT.—

SHEFFIELD CUTLERY STORE.
Pocket, Sporting and Hunting Knives, Carvers and Table Cutlery, Razors, Scissors, Shears, etc. Cooks' and Butchers' Knives, Shaving Outfits a specialty.
AT 78 GOVERNMENT STREET.

BOYS' SUMMER ATTIRE
Never a time when such little money so correctly counts the day for summer as to-day at Cameron's.
Boys' Sailor Suits
Wide collars, trimmed with white or gold cord, navy serge \$1.50
Boys' Brownie Suits
Wide sailor collars, nicely trimmed, three pieces. \$3.75
Boys' 2-piece Suits
Halter neck, extra strong; will stand washing. \$2.50
Hats, Caps and Furnishings.
W. G. CAMERON
The acknowledged cheapest Cash Clothier in Victoria, 55 Johnson street.

CRAWFORD
BICYCLES
Rubber Neck? Not a bit of it. This is only looking for 25¢ best place in town to purchase BICYCLES. HE HAS FOUND IT AT THE AGENCY FOR
CRAWFORDS
ONIONS & PLIMLEY
42 AND 44 BROAD STREET

THE MAN HARDEST TO SUIT
Is the man worth suiting. We take pleasure in giving our best attention to the particular man, the man who wants a bicycle on which he can rely. Come in whenever you please, leave an order or don't. You'll always be welcome. It would be money in your pocket to examine the

Grescent Bicycles
see one sold in '98 1 they're good.
M. W. WAIT & CO. Local Agents.
We also keep COLUMBIAS and CLEVELANDS

Massey-Harris Bicycles
1899
BICYCLES
\$55.....PRICE.....\$55
E. G. PRIOR & CO'S
Corner Government and Johnson Sts.

McCoy Got the Decision

A Stirring Twenty Round Fight at San Francisco Last Night.

The Kid Forced the Pace and Had Matters His Own Way.

San Francisco, March 24. — Kid McCoy was awarded the decision over Joe Chynski at the end of the twentieth round before the National Athletic Club in the Meacham's pavilion to-night. McCoy had the fight in his hands and with one of the half-dozen opportunities could have administered a decisive and knock-out blow, but again and again he failed to follow his advantage.

The seconds acting for each man were as follows: McCoy—Homer Shelby, Jack Steiner and Frank Durcell; Chynski—Eddie Grady, Tom Murphy and Charles Tison. Chynski weighed in at 167 pounds, and McCoy at 156. The weights at the ring-side were approximately 168 and 160 pounds.

Chynski made his appearance, followed into the ring by his seconds, at 9:32. He was given a hearty greeting by the big crowd. At 9:33 McCoy climbed through the ropes, shook hands with Chynski and spoke a few words of greeting. Chynski carried a box of roses across to McCoy and sprinkled some on the floor for his adversary. McCoy was introduced by Billy Jackson, the reigning champion of the world, which declaration was greeted with wild applause. Jim Kennedy was then introduced as the referee. Both fighters wore bandages about their hands. When McCoy stripped he appeared pretty finely drawn. Chynski showed up well, his massive shoulders quite overshadowing those of McCoy. At 10 p.m. the referee called the men to the centre and gave instructions. They agreed to break away clean.

McCoy was the aggressor in his own fashion, drawing Chynski out, except in the second round, when Joe landed three in succession, but not very effectively, and again in the eleventh, when the Kid was mainly resting and simply out of reach. In the fifth round Joe was apparently going under the furious rain of McCoy's blows, but was saved by the gong. On the other hand, Joe could not effectively reach the Kid, who was entirely too clever for him in getting away. When Joe did land it was frequently on McCoy's small, hard head, and the blows did more damage to Joe's hands than to the objective part.

Round 1.—After lively sparring in the middle of the ring, McCoy led with his left for the body, but missed. Chynski was on the defensive, but did not back down until McCoy landed a light left on his neck. McCoy swung left for head and Joe ducked. Joe landed lightly on top of McCoy's head. McCoy jabbed left to body and followed with swing for head, but Chynski got under it.

Round 2.—Joe tried a straight left, but missed; McCoy swung a left for the head, but was blocked. After more sparring McCoy jabbed Joe in the wind with his left. Joe missed a left swing. The men fought very cautiously, doing little, but work.

Round 3.—McCoy jabbed on face and got away from a return. Joe blocked a left for the head, but got right on body. Joe landed hard on wind, McCoy landed a right on head. McCoy swung left for body, but was blocked. Joe swung left for body, but was blocked.

Round 4.—McCoy swung left for body, missed and elbowed. Joe followed him to corner, but Kid elbowed. Joe landed twice on body, but got three lefts on face. Joe raised right for body, but landed on neck. McCoy elbowed Chynski, landing left on neck and right on body just at the end of the round.

Round 5.—McCoy swung left for head, ducked left and got left on body. Joe forced him about the ring, tried with left for head, landed it and got left swing on jaw twice. McCoy swung left to jaw three times and got right on body. McCoy landed left on head three times in succession, but Joe continued to force him. McCoy swung two lefts on body and Joe went groggy. McCoy swung left and right on jaw, Joe being unable to find a counter.

Round 6.—McCoy swung left for head and tried to land his right, but McCoy blocked. This was McCoy's round all through. Joe stood up and came back but was clearly tired and somewhat groggy at the finish.

Round 7.—Joe came up strong and forced the fight about the ring. McCoy landed left on body and jabbed left to face. Joe tried with right for jaw, but went wild. Joe landed right on head twice, but not solidly. Joe jabbed left to face and got away from a return. Joe forced McCoy and tried with right for head, but was blocked. McCoy landed left on face, ducking under a vicious left for the jaw. He then jabbed Joe in the face twice, getting one of his hands back to the body. McCoy landed a stiff left on the neck and the round closed with the men fighting cautiously. Chynski appeared strong at the finish.

Round 8.—Joe forced the Kid and tried with a right for the body, landing lightly. Chynski jabbed a left to the face and got a left on the body. McCoy swung the left on the body and the right on the head. Joe sent a straight left to the neck and swung a right and left in the face, but got a straight one in return.

Round 9.—Joe did the forcing, landed left on the head slightly. McCoy swung left to body and jabbed with a right in the face. Joe missed a couple of left leads for the face, but sent in a right on the body, hitting a left face. The Kid crouched very low and swung for the body, following it with a right for the body, but Joe got in with a right for the body, but Joe got in

PERMANENT CURE OF CANCER.

Burdock Blood Bitters cured Mrs. Gilhula, of Buxton, Ont., 12 years ago, and she has had no return of the disease since.

SOME 12 years ago, Mrs. Elizabeth Gilhula, wife of the well-known postmaster at Buxton, Ont., was taken ill with an obscure stomach trouble that baffled for a time the skill of the leading local physicians. At last, after a careful examination, they pronounced it cancer of the stomach. She informed Mrs. Gilhula that in the nature of things her lease of life would be short, as they knew of no remedy that could possibly cure her.

On advice of friends she commenced taking Burdock Blood Bitters. The results that followed were very little short of the marvelous. Every day she improved in health, her strength and vigor returned and in a short time she was completely cured.

Best of all, though, Mrs. Gilhula is to-day in the full enjoyment of good health, and in all these long years there has not been the slightest return of the trouble, which goes to prove how complete and permanent is the cure B.B.B. always makes.

Here is the letter Mrs. Gilhula wrote at the time of her cure: "I wish to bear testimony to the good which I have received from the use of Burdock Blood Bitters. About four years ago I was taken sick with stomach trouble and consulted several of the leading physicians here, all of whom pronounced the disease to be cancer of the stomach, an incurable nature, and told me it was hardly to be expected that I could live long. Afterward the two doctors who were attending me gave me up to die.

Through reading your advertisement

and by the advice of some of my friends who knew of the virtues of Burdock Blood Bitters, I was induced to try it, and I am now happy to say that after using part of the first bottle I felt so much better I was able to get up out of my bed, which I had not been out of for a long time. I am thankful to state that I am completely cured of the disease by the use of B. B. B., although it had baffled the doctors for a long time. I am firmly convinced that Burdock Blood Bitters saved my life.

Yours truly, ELIZABETH GILHULA. Here is a letter received from her, dated March 27th, 1898: "I am still in good health. I thank Burdock Blood Bitters for saving my life. I am now happy to say that I am completely cured of the disease by the use of B. B. B., although it had baffled the doctors for a long time. I am firmly convinced that Burdock Blood Bitters saved my life.

Yours truly, ELIZABETH GILHULA.

Could anything be more conclusive as to the permanent curative powers of B.B.B.? The secret of its wonderful success lies in the fact that it goes to the very source and origin of disease and clears it out of the system, root and branch, so that not a trace remains to again cause trouble. In severe and malignant diseases, such as cancer and cancerous growths, tumors, scrofulous sores, large ulcers, even if to the bone, B.B.B. applied externally and taken internally according to directions never fails to give relief, and in most cases to effect a cure.

MRS. CLARA HOWE, MONCTON, N.B., Suffered many years from Headaches, Liver Trouble and Constipation.

Laxa-Liver Pills have completely cured her.

From every province of the Dominion comes praise of Laxa-Liver Pills. The wonderful action of these little pills in removing all accumulated poisons from the system, curing dyspepsia, acting on the liver and toning the whole digestive tract—and performing this work in a pleasant, agreeable manner, without a gripe or pain, has endeared them to all requiring to use such a remedy.

Mrs. Clara Howe, Moncton, N.B., is delighted with the results obtained in her case and writes as follows: "I have used Laxa-Liver Pills for sick headache and liver trouble, of which I have been a victim many years, and of all the remedies I took, none acted so promptly as Laxa-Liver Pills. They not only relieved me but cured me, as I have not had a headache since taking the first bottle. They also cured my constipation. What I like about these pills is that they are small and easy to take and did not gripe or sicken."

Every pill guaranteed perfect and to act without any gripping, weakening or sickening effects. They work while you sleep—make you better in the morning.

It's a Localized Pain-ache You Can Promptly Kill It With a

BENSON'S.

It is the best POROUS PLASTER

Gives quickest, most permanent relief in Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sprains, Lumbago, etc. Not removed until cured. Price 5c. All Druggists. (No Agents, London, England.)

Spokane Falls & Northern Nelson & Port Sheppard Red Mountain Railways

The only all rail route without change of cars between Spokane, Roseland and Nelson. Also between Nelson and Roseland.

DAILY TRAINS.

Leave: Spokane 8:30 a.m., 1:30 p.m., 6:30 p.m. Arrive: Roseland 9:30 a.m., 2:30 p.m., 7:30 p.m. Close connection at Nelson with steamer for Roseland and all Riverway Lake Points. Passengers for Kettle River and Bonanza daily.

C. G. DIXON, G. P. & T. A., Portland, Wash.

TRANSPORTATION.

Canadian Pacific and Soo Pacific Railway Line

The most direct route to all points East and Southeast.

Through Palace and Tourist Sleeping Cars

To Minneapolis, St. Paul, Toronto, Montreal, Boston

WITHOUT CHANGE

Tickets to or from all points in Europe

For rates, folders, pamphlets and all information call on or address

R. W. GREER, Agent, Cor. Government and Fort Sts.

Washington & Alaska S.S. Co's.

LIGHTNING EXPRESS

Dyea and Skagway

IN 60 HOURS.

SS. CITY OF SEATTLE

Sails for Dyea and Skagway direct every ten days. No stops. No delays. Round trip in seven days. Rates same as on other steamers. Next sailing Friday, 24th March. Subsequent sailings April 3, 13, 23. For rates and information apply to DODD, WILK & CO., Ltd., 64 Government street, Telephone 250.

Klondike, Yukon and Atlin Traffic.

The Canadian Development Co., Ltd.

Are prepared to handle through freight and passenger traffic from Coast Points

Dawson City, The Klondike, Yukon and Atlin Goldfields.

SEVEN FINE STEAMERS, COMPLETE TRAFFIC ARRANGEMENTS, SPLENDID EQUIPMENTS, REASONABLE RATES.

For rates and information apply to the Company's Office, 34 Fort Street, Victoria, B.C.

H. MAITLAND KERSY, Managing Director.

ALASKA STEAMSHIP COY.

For Alaska and the Gold Fields.

STEAMER "ROSALIE,"

Saturday, 25th March.

Sail from Outer Wharf, Victoria, for Vancouver, Mary Island, Metlakatla, Ketchikan, Wrangell, Juneau, Skagway and Dyea. For full particulars apply to NORMAN HARDIE, Agent, 64 Government street, Victoria, B.C. Telephone 250.

SS. CUTCH

WILL SAIL TO

Alert Bay, Juneau, Rivers Inlet, Skagway, Skeena River, and Way Ports

ON

MARCH 24th, AT 6 P.M.

FROM PORTER'S WHARF

For dates and particulars apply at wharf.

A FEW INTERESTING FACTS.

When people are contemplating a trip, whether on business or pleasure, they naturally want the best service obtainable so far as speed, comfort and safety are concerned. Employees of the WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES are paid to serve the public and our trains are operated so as to make close connections with diverging lines at all junction points.

Fullman Palace Sleeping and Chair Cars on through trains.

Dining Car service unequalled. Meals served in a la carte.

In order to obtain this first-class service, ask the ticket agent to sell you a ticket over

THE WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES

and you will make direct connections at St. Paul for Chicago, Milwaukee and all points East.

For any further information call on any ticket agent, or correspond with

J. C. POND, General Pass. Agent, Milwaukee, Wis.

W. H. A. CLARK, 246 Park Street, Portland, Ore.

TRANSPORTATION.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO. (LIMITED.)

WHARF STREET, VICTORIA.

Time Table No. 41.—Taking Effect February 1st, 1899.

VANCOUVER ROUTE.

Victoria to Vancouver daily except Monday at 1 o'clock.

Vancouver to Victoria daily except Monday at 12:35 o'clock, or on arrival of C. P. R. No. 1 train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner and Lulu Island Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going east, Monday.

For Plumper Pass, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 12:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass, Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Moresby Island, Thursday morning at 7 o'clock.

NORTHERN ROUTE.

Steamships of this company will leave for Port Simpson and intermediate points, twice a month, 1st and 15th of each month, at 8 o'clock.

KLONDIKE ROUTE.

Steamships of this company will leave for Wrangell, Juneau, Dyea and Skagway weekly.

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.

Steamer "Queen City" leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 15th, 14th and 29th of each month, extending latter trips to Quatsino and Cape Scott.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notice.

A. CARLTON, C. S. BAXTER, Gen. Freight Agt., Passenger Agt.

C. P. N. Co., Ltd., Steamers

Will leave Turner, Beaton & Co's wharf for

DYE, SKAGWAY, WRANGEL

As follows, viz:

"DANUBE,"—March 22.

And from Vancouver at 12 noon, on following days:

For freight and passage apply at the office of the company, 40 Wharf street, Victoria, B.C. The company reserves the right of changing this time-table at any time without notice.

Atlin Gold Fields

STEEL STEAMSHIP

AMUR

I leaves Porter's wharf

Wednesday, March 22

FOR

SKAGWAY, JUNEAU, DYE, WRANGEL,

AND WAY PORTS.

For freight and passenger rates apply

BENNETT LOKE & KLODKE, Navigation Co.

39 Government St., Victoria

THE NORTH-WESTERN'S Fast Mail

THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE

Have added two more trains (the Fast Mail) to their St. Paul-Chicago service, making eight trains daily.

BETWEEN

Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago.

This secures passengers from the west making connections.

The 20th Century train, "the fastest train in the world," leaves St. Paul every day in the year at 8:10 p.m.

E. W. PARKER, General Agent, 906 First Avenue, Seattle, Wash.

OCEANIC

FOR

Hawaii, Samoa, New Zealand and Australia.

AUSTRALIA to sail Wednesday, April 5th, at 2 p.m., for HONOLULU only.

SS. MAHIOPE to sail Wednesday, April 19, at 10 p.m., for GOULBURNIE, AUS. and CAPE TOWN, South Africa.

J. D. SPURCKLES & BROS. CO., Agents, 114 Montgomery St., San Francisco.

Freight office, 327 Market street, San Francisco.

O.R. & N.

Oregon Short Line

LOWEST RATES, SHORTEST ROUTE.

Seattle to all points East and Southeast, via Portland, Salt Lake City and Denver. Fullman palace sleepers, upholstered tourist sleepers and free reclining chair cars; steam heat, Pullman dining, and toilet facilities.

For tickets to or from any points in the United States, Canada or Europe, call on or address

RICHARD HALL, Agent, 100 Commercial Street, Seattle.

W. H. HULBERT, G.P.A., Portland.

The White Pass and Yukon Route

THE PACIFIC & ARCTIC RAILWAY & NAVIGATION COMPANY. BRITISH COLUMBIA & YUKON RAILWAY COMPANY.

From Skaguay, Alaska, to the Summit of White Pass in a Comfortable Railway Train.

D. D. Jones has been appointed Customs Agent for the White Pass & Yukon Route in Alaska and British Columbia. He will make his headquarters at Skaguay. The appointment is made that patrons of the White Pass & Yukon Route will not be subject to troublesome delays or excessive duties.

150 Pounds Baggage Free.

Investigate Fully. Do Not Be Misled.

WE GUARANTEE DELIVERY AT LAKE BENNETT OR ATLIN CITY. GOODS SHIPPED THROUGH IN BOND.

SKAGWAY IS THE GATEWAY TO YUKON, KLONDIKE AND ATLIN.

FOR RATES APPLY TO

J. H. GREER, Commercial Agent, 18 Troughton Avenue, Victoria.

H. E. GRAY, General Traffic Manager, Dexter Horton Bldg., Seattle, Wash.

Send 2 cents in stamps to any of our agents for our new map of Atlin.

CHILKOOT PASS ROUTE

Chilkoot Railroad & Transport Company.

Alaska Railway & Transportation Company.

Dyea-Klondike-Transportation Company.

Operating a System of Aerial Tramways Between Dyea and Crater Lake.

These tramways did three-fourths of the business last year and will do four-fifths of it this year.

Old Yukoners Employ This Route Almost Exclusively.

Wise men will investigate the routes and conditions before committing their freight to any particular trail. Our facilities enable us to give a cheaper and more expeditious service than any other route. We shall give both, as will be demonstrated upon application.

THE CHILKOOT PASS ROUTE IS A UNITED STATES BONDED CARRIER.

NO TROUBLE. NO EXTRA EXPENSE FOR BONDING. NO DELAYS.

For rates and full particulars apply to

DODWELL & CO., Ltd. **R. P. RITHEY & CO., Ltd.**

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO., Ltd.

Pacific Coast Steamship Co.

For San Francisco.

The company's elegant steamships, "QUEEN," "WALLA WALLA" and "MATILDA," carrying H.B.M. mails, leave VICTORIA, B.C., 8 p.m., Mar. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30; Apr. 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29; May 4, and every fifth day thereafter.

Leave San Francisco for Victoria, B.C., 10 a.m., Mar. 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27; Apr. 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26; May 1, and every fifth day thereafter.

FOR ALASKA.

The elegant steamships COTTAGE CITY, CITY OF TUPEKA and ALKI leave Seattle, 9 a.m., Mar. 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31; Apr. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30; May 5, and every fifth day thereafter.

The steamer COTTAGE CITY will call at Victoria, B.C., p.m., Mar. 1, 16, 31; Apr. 15, 30, for passengers and freight.

For further information, obtain folder. The company reserves the right to change without previous notice, steamers, sailing dates and hours of sailing.

R. P. RITHEY & CO., Agents, 61 Wharf St., Victoria, B.C.

J. P. TROWBRIDGE, Puget Sound, Seattle, Wash.

CODDALL, PERKINS & CO., General Agents, San Francisco.

Puget Sound & Alaska Steamship Co.

TIME CARD NO. 15.

Effective Nov. 14th, 1898. Subject to change without notice.

Str. City of Kingston

FROM TACOMA DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAY).

Lv. Tacoma 8:00 a.m.

Ar. Seattle 10:30 a.m.

Lv. Seattle 10:30 a.m.

Ar. Port Townsend 1:15 p.m.

Lv. Port Townsend 1:30 p.m.

Ar. Victoria 4:15 p.m.

FROM VICTORIA DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAY).

Lv. Victoria 8:00 a.m.

Ar. Port Townsend 10:45 a.m.

Lv. Port Townsend 11:00 a.m.

Ar. Seattle 1:45 a.m.

Lv. Seattle 2:15 a.m.

Ar. Tacoma 4:15 a.m.

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Agent.

Victoria & Sidney RAILWAY.

Trains will run between Victoria and Sidney as follows:

DAILY:

Leave Victoria at 7:00 a.m., 4:00 p.m.

Leave Sidney at 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

SATURDAY AND SUNDAY:

Leave Victoria at 7:00 a.m., 2:00 p.m.

Leave Sidney at 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

THE GREAT NORTHERN

75 Government Street, Victoria, B.C.

Leave J. C. POND, General Agent, 100 Commercial Street, Seattle.

Daily. Connecting at Seattle with overland Flyer.

For rates apply on board or at Porter's Wharf.

Winter Fruits

are scarce. Fruit is not only delicious to the taste but necessary to the health. The salt extracted from the juice of pure fruits is the basis of

Abbey's Effervescent Salt.

Its use promotes health, 60 cents a large bottle. Trial size 25 cents. All drug stores.

It takes out all impurities from the blood. When these are removed, nature takes right hold and completes the cure. Price, \$1.00 a bottle. At all druggists.

If there is constipation, take Ayer's Pills. Price, 25c. a box.

Write to the doctor all the particulars in your case. You will receive a prompt reply without cost. Address, Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

ily than by being thumped in the back. And it is well that every one should know it, for often a person gets choked while eating when there is no one to tell him to swallow. Very frequently at meals, and when they are away from home, and when they are alone, a person gets choked while eating, and the customary manner of relieving them is to slough sharply in the back. The effect of this is to set the obstruction free. The food can be swallowed. The same thing can be brought about by slapping the left hand of the child as high as possible, and the relief comes much more rapidly. In happenings of this kind there should be no alarm; for if a child sees that other persons or parents get excited they are very likely to get so also. The best thing is to tell the child to swallow, and then, if needed, to slough the left hand down.—Washington Evening Star

Isn't, this, proof enough, that I
 Kidney Pills will cure Diabetes?

HARRY

CORNER COVER

SALMON'S
AND YATES STREETS.

Riches, perhaps, do not so often prove winners as John Jackson.

Isn't this proof enough that Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure Diabetes? It ought to be, surely!

HARRY

CORNER COVER

SALMON'S
AND YATES STREETS.

The gizzard is a great combatant. Any fish with the courage to attack it can frighten it almost to death.

Riches, perhaps, do not so often prove prizes as in the case of John

Members of Court Northern Light 5035, are requested to meet at the Officers' Hall at 1:30 Sunday afternoon for purpose of attending the funeral of Mrs. Woods.